The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VII. NO. 8, NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1858. WHOLE NO. 320.

Business Directory.

W. HOSLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-17

ALFRED BERRY,
HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE,
AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.
Aurora, April 30, 1857. tf-13

F. W. BATHRICK,
TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. RESIDENCE—House of Mr Brodie.
Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. tf-31

J. SAXTON,
WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.
WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.
BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1856. tf-10

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856. tf-v5n1

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.
THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a
WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,
In his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness durability and despatch.
Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 29, 1856. 1y-17

DR. BENTLEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET,
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb 29, 1857. tf-3

Franklin House.
CORNER OF
Seneca & Ellicott Streets, Buffalo N. Y.
PROPRIETORS—
E. YOUNGLOVE AND G. E. L. JACKSON.

Jas. McClure & Henry Croxon,
HOLLAND LANDING,
LICENSED Auctioneers for the Counties of York, Ontario and Simcoe. All Orders punctually attended. tf-1

CONFECTIONERY.
Mrs. A. M. Hall
RESPECTFULLY intimates to the public that she will continue to carry on the
CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS,
In all its branches. Wedding Cakes made to order on short notice. Parties supplied on reasonable terms. Ginger Beer and Lemonade always on hand.
Newmarket, July 7, 1857. tf-23

Armstrong House,
ADJOINING THE RAILWAY DEPOT!
And nearest House to the Steamboat Landing,
COLLINGWOOD.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR.
July 3, 1857. 1y22

Just Printed,
AND for Sale at this Office, BLANK MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, adapted to the use of Ministers of all Denominations. Price 1s per dozen, or 6s 3d per 100.
Newmarket, March 26, 1857.

MILLINERY.
THE MISS VERNONS
HAVING opened a Millinery and Dress-making Establishment, nearly opposite the North [illegible], Newmarket, solicit the patronage [illegible].
Newmarket, May 29, 1857. tf-17

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.
THE proprietor having again resumed the above HOTEL respectfully intimates to the travelling public that the premises have undergone a thorough repair, and he is now prepared for the reception of guests. The BAR contains Liquors of the best Brands; and the Larder well supplied.
JAS. FORSYTH.
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1857. tf-37

G. A. WALLACE,
BARBER,
Two doors North of M. W. Bogart's Store,
MAIN STREET NEWMARKET.
Newmarket, Oct. 22nd, 1857. tf-34

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1851. tf-1

TO THE AFFLICTED.
W. C. HUGHES begs to inform those who are afflicted with Cancers, Broncochele or Thick Neck, and Salt Rheum, that he will warrant a cure of any of the above mentioned complaints. If the Medicine given by him does not have the desired effect after a fair trial, the money will be returned.
Aurora, January 25th, 1858. 6m52

Business Directory.

John T Stokes,
ARCHITECT &c., &c., SHARON, Canada West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. tf-51

GEO. HUGHES,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench, for the Counties of York, Peel and Simcoe, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Brownsville, April, 1857. tf-14

T. Bishop & Son,
BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons. Dealers in Lime, &c. &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857, tf-14

Dr. E. VERNON,
—AURORA,—
RESIDENCE—formerly occupied by Dr. Geikie.
Aurora, March 11, 1857. tf-6

CHARLES MORTIMER, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
AURORA. tf-16

DR. M. RANNEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
SHARON. *1y16

A. BOULTBEE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

R. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney Conveyancer, &c. Office—in the New Court, House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1857.

JOHN R. JONES,
BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

NORTH RICHARDSON,
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand. Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured
Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

INTERNATIONAL
Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. tf-41

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has *REMOVED* to his new premises on Lydia Street, opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. tf-15

DR. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &C.
RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill,) Newmarket. y6tf-26

A. J. McCracken,
CARRIAGE MAKER, NEWMARKET,
HAVING recently located in this place, will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *CARRIAGES*, such as
BAROUCHES, ROCK-A-WAYS,
Rough and Ready's, Phætons, Prince Alberts, Trotting Buggies, &c.
☞ *Repairing done in a Neat and Substantial manner.*
SHOP, ON MAIN STREET,
Three doors South of the *New Era* Printing Office
Newmarket, April 15, 1857. tf-11

DONALD SUTHERLAND,
WATER STREET, NEWMARKET,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Ready-Made Clothing,
China, Glass and Earthenware.
☞ The Highest price paid for Farm Produce.
Cash for Wheat, Oats, &c.
7m17

Unity Fire and Unity
General Insurance Associations,
OF ENGLAND,
FOR every description of Fire and Life Assurance Business.
Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.
CHIEF OFFICES—Unity Buildings, Cannon St., London, England.
Toronto Branch—Toronto Street
J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent for the Counties of York and Simcoe.
Newmarket, July 31, 1857. tf-35

ROBERT BRODIE,
BUILDER, &C.,
IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

E. D. ROGERS,
JOINER AND CARPENTER,
IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1857. 1y34

Mr. ESTEN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.
OFFICE—Next door to Mr. Boultbee's Law Office, Eagle Street, Newmarket.
October 22, 1857. tf 38

RYAN & HALLEN,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
OFFICE—Newmarket, County of York.
JOHN RYAN, A. W. HALLEN.
December 20, 1856 tf-47

Poetry.

The Mother's Last Greeting.

We gathered round her lonely bed
When death was lingering nigh,
As pallid grew her cheek and lip,
And dim the lustrous eye;
But peace was hers, and joy as sweet
As angels ever knew;
When she bestowed her parting kiss,
And sighed her last adieu.

Ah, well she knew our trusting hearts,
And gave back her love for love;
But stronger ties than earth can bind
Had linked her soul above.
One earnest tender look she gave,
And life's last pang was o'er;
But long there lingered on her lips—
"Adieu, we meet no more."

A calmness settled on her brow,
Whose light had ceased to burn;
And when we pressed her lips in grief,
We felt no warm return.
Yet as we lingered by her side,
And wept a soft refrain
Like spirit murmurs filled the room—
"In heaven we meet again."

That last fond greeting, mother dear,
We never can forget,
For thou art living in our hearts
In saint-like beauty yet.
And though we weep beside thy grave,
It is a pleasant pain,
For then we hear that spirit voice—
"In heaven we meet again."

Literature.

From Adventures of Dr. Noyes, an English Surgeon in the Turkish Army.

Story of a Wallachian Bandit.

In respect to intelligence and family comfort, my host, Jian Bibesco, was of the better class of Wallachs. After our meal his smiling wife brought in pipes and coffee, and the moments passed by insensibly, as reclining upon the rude divan, we relate our various adventures.

'Are there no robbers, no Walch *hyduks* among the Carpathians, like Basil and Bujor and the polished Jian of the last generation?' I enquired.

'Few since the breaking out of the Greek revolution,' he replied; 'they thrive better among the Balkans. But I can relate an adventure with one who for years was the terror of the Principalities—who was more famous than either of the names you have mentioned.'

'Let me hear the story.'

Many years ago, began Bibesco; I was travelling among the Plaini Hotilor (the home of the Goths,) in the north part of Wallachia. There were two of us. While threading a deep mountain gorge, all at once we heard near us the sharp report of a gun, which, in laconic Pandour style, means halt! We stopped. Seven men emerged from the dark thicket near at hand, and ran up to us. They were armed to the teeth, richly clothed in Albanian costume, and with laces so concealed by the folds of full silk turbans that their eyes only could be seen.

'Halt there! *techekai* (dogs,)' cried the chief, who alone was uncovered, 'whither do you journey?'

'To Campaign.'

'Have you any arms or powder? and without waiting for an answer, he ordered us to dismount.'

'My companion drew a pistol, but he had hardly touched the ground when the chief leaped upon him like a tiger, wrested the weapon from his hand, and brought him to the ground with a blow of the breech. I thought him dead.

'Here is the powder.'

'He snatched it from my hand, and then in a more familar tone asked, 'How much money have you in specie?

'Thirty ducats.'

'We will divide.'

Leave him the purse. You will see that our mountain klepht was more generous than Basil, who let his victim pass by in order to attack him from behind, and make himself drunk with blood—braver and nobler than that superstitious and fanatic Bujor, who used to pray in a church on Sunday and pillage in on Monday; who would not eat meat on a Tuesday for an empire, but would have assassinated you the day following for a pipe of tobacco.

'There are nine of us,' said the chief: four times seven make twenty-eight,' and opening the purse he took from it two ducats, and handed them to me saying 'That is enough for two such cocoanas (timid females) to reach Campina. Remount and go in peace! you have nothing to fear, I am Kirjali!'

'Did that happen in the open day?' I enquired.

'In the open day—in the very face of the sun. Kirjali was as brave as his yataghan and would have blushed to use the night.'

'He reminds me,' said I, 'of the mountain brigands of Anatolia, who, notwithstanding their nefarious profession, practice the motto that 'Honesty is the best policy.' They secret themselves in the fastnesses of the mountain and watching an opportunity, make prisoners of persons who can command a heavy ransom. Not long ago, in the very street of a city, they seized upon the son of a very wealthy merchant, and hurried him away with impunity. Word was sent to the father that his son would be delivered up in a certain place for twenty thousand piastres, but if not ransomed at a given date, they might have his head. The distressed parent, hoping that something would intervene delayed sending the money until a few hours after the stipulated time. It was too late. The bandits were true to their word. The bloody head was sent back, together with bags of piastres.'

'But the story of Kirjali—let me hear the story of his life,' and we charged our long chibonques once more with the fragrant Piakian once more married it with the aromatic nectar of Mocha.

'Kirjali was an Albanian,' resumed my companion. 'His real name is unknown; the Turks call him Kirjali, which signifies the brave, and you will see how well he merited the appellation. He is the Mandrin and Jack Sheppard of the Moldo-Wallachal. There is not a Romanian maiden but sings his gallant deeds, not a peasant on the plain or among the mountains who does not recite his daring exploits by the winter fire. The Russian poets and painters have given to the world many of the circumstances which I am about to relate.

Kirjali was five and twenty years of age when a strange adventure threw him on this side of the Danube. The kekaga of the village violated his wife. That is a crime which the injured may nowhere pardons, and, least of all in Turkey. Kirjali resolves to be revenged. At the news of his dishonor, he relates it to his assembled associates, and while he mores them to pity, leads them to fear the repetition of his wrongs upon themselves. With him they repair to the house of kekaga. At the noise of the crowd collected in the court-yard, the latter steps out upon the balcony, but, quick as lightning, before he has time to ask the cause of the presence, Kirjali stood before him with menacing gestures, foaming mouth, and eyes burning with rage.

'Wretch!' cries the injured man, 'ask pardon of this multitude. The kekaga, with true Mussulman *hauteur*, responds only with a smile of contempt.

'Demand pardon!' again cries the infuriated Kirjali.

'Away, Giaour!' (Christian) rejoining the kekaga, gnashing his teeth in rage, and bringing his hand to the hilt of his handjar.

'Giaour,' reiterates Kirjali, with fury,—Giaour! Yes, Oghlan Ali, thou base slave,' and he throws himself upon the *kekaga*. 'Pardon, Oghlan Ali, ask pardon of this multitude, by Christ! by Alah! Thou wilt not? Yet once—no! accursed be thou!' Inclining over the balcony, he cried to the multitude below, 'Christians make place for a brute.' The crowd draws back. He exerts all his strength. 'Beware of the stone!' shouts he, and hoars groan is heard below. The blood flows, the *kekaga* expires, and the crowd dispersed, saying, coldly 'The dog of a Moslem is dead.' Kirjali has taken flight, carrying with him only his implacable enemy to the Turks.

Arrived in Walchai he enters the service of the Boyard Dudesco, and makes the acquaintance of Sredko, the servian, and also of Mikalake. The tall stature of Sevedko, the robust and trained body of the Moldavian, and the audacious bravery of both, mark them as proper men for Kirjali. He gains their friendship, and inspires them with his own hatred of the Moslems. When he thinks them weaned from the domestic life which is so repugnant to himself, and comes to regard them as men after his own heart, he communicates his projects, organizes a band of robbers, and makes the two brigands his aids.

At that time the Patriot Greeks were in possession of most of the resources of the Principalities, which were formed out to them by the Turks. The latter regarded themselves as masters of the soil. Mussulmans with well-filled girdles were to be met everywhere in the khans of the cities, in the caravanserais, and upon the grand routes even to the defiles of the Carpathians. The Wallachs were but little removed from slaves, and Kirjali found thousands of opportunities to satisfy his vengeance upon their cruel Turkish masters. For three years he enriched himself with their plunder alone. Many a wealthy merchant who had journeyed into Maldavia to purchase its famous wax and honey and *tasso*, never revisited his kindred; many a wife and daughter wept in the Turkish harems in vain for a wished return. The name of the Kirjali became terrible on both banks of the Danube.

Among other exploits he crossed over into Hungaria, and assisted by Mikalake, entered many of the houses, and set them on fire, cutting down without pity whosoever resisted, while his lieutenant was occupied in collecting and guarding the booty. They retired without molestation. Nor did Kirjali always spare the Christians. Thus, with a band of three hundred Pendours, he went from one Principality to another, levying contributions upon villages, pillaging the mansions of wealthy Boyards, and scattering fire and carnage until '21, when Alexander Ypsiladir incited a general insurrection in Wallachia and Moldavia. Influence on the one hand by *hetari*, that vast association organized for the liberation of Greece, and on the other by the eloquent appeals of Theodore Vladimiresco to the Daco Romans, he received from a *hyduk* to become a hero in the cause of the Greeks—from a brigand to become an Albanian prince. Assembling his companions, he addresses them in the words:

'Brothers, for four years we have shared the same dangers and the same joys. If you are satisfied with your brother, he is satisfied with you. But the moment is come when I must leave you, prefer not to follow me, for the hour of independence has sounded for the Christians of Turkey. Ypsilanti is at Buriati—he is marching upon Foschans. Theodore Vladimiresco is at Crajova, and will soon attack Bucharest. Choose for yourselves, you are free. He who loves me will be with me.'

At these words Mikalake and three-fourths of the band ranged themselves around their chief; the remainder placed themselves behind Svedko.

'Adieu, comrade,' said Kirjali to the latter, but let us always be brothers.'

The next morning beheld our new Scanderberg on a Persian carpet, smoking and sipping coffee, *a la Turkue*, in the tent of Ypsilanti. Kirjali was to the last a faithful partizan of

But neither he nor the chiefs under whom he fought, had a just comprehension of the movement in which they were engaged. Their forces were insufficient. Material resources were wanting, while the Turks were well organized and prepared for the emergency. The neighboring powers also looked upon this premature uprising of the Eleuists and Hetarists with apathy and indifference. Ypsilanti found himself unequal to the crisis. Having quickly become master of a greater part of the country, and even at Bucharest, he lost precious time in irresolution and vain parades, and when at last forced to engage with the Turks in earnest, the flower of his arms perished, while the chief himself fled to Austria. Kirjali fought like a lion at Dragoschan. Ten Osmanlis, they say, fell under his yataghan. With Mikalake and a few others, he escaped the massacre of the sacred battalion. The cause of the Hetarists was lost in Wallachia, and the insurrection completely suppressed.

The remnant of the revolutionists, who had escaped into Moldavia, seven hundred in all, made a last stand on the Pruth, opposite the small Russian town of Skoulianzy. Their leader, Cantacuzono rap away as soon as the Turkish army of twelve thousand men made its appearance. Kirjali, Contogum, Safionos, and the other brave men who composed this little army, had, however, no need of a chief in order to do their duty. While the first kept the enemy at bay by means of two small field pieces, carried from Jassay, Contoguni by a skilful manœuvre, attacked them in the rear. Overwhelmed by numbers the leader perished, and three hundred of his brave followers with him. Kirjali and his band soon exhausted their supply of shot, but, loading with broken arms, sword points, and spear heads, still kept up a fire upon the Turks.

The latter were well supplied with artillery, but abstained almost entirely from using it, for fear that their projectiles would fly across the Pruth, and implant themselves in Russian Soil. A few balls, however, did whistle near the ears of the Commandant of Skoulranzy, when, greatly enraged, he addressed a violent expostulation to the Turkish pacha, who turned pale at this violation of Russian territory, and was careful not to commit a second offence. Kirjali's band, having fired away the silver ornaments, their short daggers and even the few pieces of money in their pockets were forced to give way. Nothing remained to them but their pistols and yataghans.

'Let him save himself who can,' cried Kirjali, when the survivors plunged into the river, and twenty of them succeeded in reaching the opposite bank. There they embraced each other like brothers, and fled to the Russian town of Kissenchief. Kirjali and Mikalako were among the survivors.

After his escape from the Turks on the Pruth, he lived for some time incognito at Kissenief. He and his companions spent their days in the coffee-houses, smoking long pipes and entertaining each other with long stories of adventure. They wore their old Albanian costume, with girdles glittering with pistols and yataghans, and though apparently poor, bore themselves as proudly as in the days of their prosperity. It came to be whispered that Kirjali was among them.

The party assembled one evening at a coffee-house, and were disputing with warmth about the flight of Ypsilanti and the death of Valdimeresco, when Kirjali rose, and bringing his hand to his yataghan, exclaimed, 'Accurse be the assassin of Theodoro Valdimeresco!' A hour after he was arrested by a dozen Cossacks, and carried before the governor of the town. He knew not what awaited him; but thinking he had merrited well of Russia, supposed that the reputation of his bravery had reached the ears of the Emperor, and that he was now about to be presented with a decoration or a sword of honor.

'Fortunate man!' I interrupted.

'Wait a moment!' replied my companion.

Kirjali was brought into the presence of the governor.

'You are a brigand!' said the latter sternly eyeing the prisoner. The chief was stupified, and for an instant lost all courage, but recovering himself, replied, 'I fought after the flight of Ypsilanti, and emptied my pockets to pay the Turks in the battle on the Pruth.'

'Then you are Kirjali?' continued the governor.

'Himself!' answered the chief. 'God knows I am Kirjali.'

'Enough—the Pacha of Yassay claims you according to the conventions between the Turks and ourselves you must be given up.'

Kirjali threw himself at the feet of the governor. The lion-hearted man trembled, and wept like a woman. 'Mercy! mercy!' cried he. 'In Turkey, it is true, I was a brigand, but my hand fell only upon the Turks and the Boyards. God is my witness that while I have been a refuge in your midst, I have harmed no one. I gave my last pieces of silver to charge our cannon in the affair of the Pruth. Since then I have not had a para. I, Kirjali, have lived upon alms! What have I done that Russia should sell me to my enemies?'

'In vain he sought to touch the stony heart of the governor.

'You must explain with the pacha,' said the latter, and an order was immediately issued for the extradition of Kirjali to Yassy. Loaded with chains and thrown upon a kibitka, he was escorted to the frontier, and there handed over to the Turks. Mikalako was near him.

Brought before the pacha, Kirjali expected nothing but death. 'Save my wife and child,' said he; 'for myself I have nothing to ask.'

He was condemned to be impaled, but it being then the fast of the Ramazan, his execution was deferred a few days. A guard of seven Turks conducted him to prison, still loaded with chains, with orders to watch him closely, even in his sell. All resistance was impossible. A brave chief, Kirjali was also a strategist of consumate skill. He was humble—so mild and compliant that the pride of his guardians was flattered. He understood their weakness, and acted his part so skilfully, that the very first day they looked upon him with a degree of compassion unusual to their ferocious natures. The second day they spoke with him, and the exploits of the bandit inspired in them an involuntary respect. The third day with the naif curiosity peculiar to the Orientals, they listened eagerly to the recital of his numerous adventures. The fourth, an intimacy up between them. The fifth, they were his friends: and the sixth day, without intending it, they were—

'His liberators?' I eagerly demanded.

'You shall see, replied my companion. Seated in a circle around him on the evening of the sixth day, they listened as he spoke to them of his approaching death. His voice faltered, his eyes caressed them. He saw that they were moved.

'The will of God be done! said he. 'No one can escape his destiny. My hour is near; but before I die I would like to give you some testimonial of my regard.'

The Turks opened their eyes with attention.

'When, about three years ago, I was briganding with Mikalake (may God give peace to his soul!) I buried my money here and there: at Scannu-hutilur, in Wallachia, in Moldavia—'

'Where? where in Moldavia?' eagerly demanded Aslan, the chief of the Mussulman guard.

'At Vulcanu.'

'Far away?'

'Among the mountains.'

'In which direction?'

'At the foot of Ciclin.'

'*Peekee! ben peeke!*' (good! very good!) rejoined the Turks.

'But here,' continued Kirjali, 'near by, only a league from Yassay, behind the monastery of Cetuaue, in an open place, twenty paces from a rock which resembles a mastiff that has lad down to guard the pistoles of his master—'

'Ev-Allah!' exclaimed the Turks

'There, twenty paces from that rock, we buried a jar full of gold ducats. It is fate! that I shall not enjoy them. Find them: they are yours.

At these words the Mussulmans could hardly moderate their expressions.

'Is Kirjali a traitor or a brave man?' asked he.

'Brave! brave!' responded his companions; 'brave is Kirjali!'

'If he should conduct us to the place?' said Aslan.

'Why not? replied the six others.

'That would compromise you,' interrupted Kirjali. 'I have given you the locality; you can easily find the treasure.'

'Why compromise us?' they all inquired. 'there is no danger. The night favors us. you shall be our guide; and if you are not a brave man, there are seven of us.'

At midnight they took off his chains, tied his hands firmly behind his back, and placing him in their midst, left the prison without being perceived.

Now Kirjali leads them. He traverses city; descends by Turtaras; passes before the convent of Formossa, ascends the woody escarpment of the monastery of Cetatue, and stops a moment to take breath and orient himself. He is in excellent spirits—over flowing with that modest joy that accompanies a good action, and speaks not, except to testify his pleasure at being useful to his companions.

'Shall we soon be there?' demands Aslan.

'Soon,' replied Kirjali; 'a hundred paces further and—if I do not enter the paradise of the Christians, pray Muhommed to open for me his own.'

They advance: a slight rustling is heard, and a dark shadow glides stealthily through the underwood. Kirjali, with the ear of a rat and the eyes of a lynx, has seen, heard and understood. But when Aslan, turning towards him asks—

'Hast thou seen anything?'

'Why then,' responds he—'Only a hare or a partridge startled by our approach,' and to turn away all suspicion adds, 'To the right a little; let us leave the woods.'

Advancing a few rods farther among the scattered mounds, he stops short by a rock rising about two feet above the ground, looks around for a moment, and then says to his guardians:

'Measure twenty paces in this direction, an dig.'

Five of the Turks draw their yataghans and began to remove the earth with them, while the two others guard the prisoner seated on the stone. They dig some time in silence, and, to work with more ease, take off their turbans, detach their girdles, and lay their pistols on the ground. Kirjali watches them. 'Not yet! Not yet come to it!' cries he, after they had worked away fifteen minutes. 'Not yet, Allah, help us!' respond the Ottomans, the perspiration dropping from their faces.

'Courage; you will soon reach the gold,' and to the two others he said playfully, in a low voice, 'Let them work; they will think all the more of me for it. But I am afraid they have not selected the precise spot.'

'Comrades!' cries one of the guards, 'dig more to the right you will never find it—let Kirjali assist you.'

'Let him assist us,' responds Aslan, wiping the perspiration from his brow.

Kirjali is brought to the spot. Aslan unbinds him, and places a yataghen in his hand. The two guards also lay aside their pistols all fall eager to work. Kirjali digs with all his might, now and then ceasing for a moment to stimulate the avidity of the Mussulmans with a word of encouragement. At his example the latter take courage; the thirst for gold renews their strength; they dig—dig with eager impatience.

'I have it!' at last cries Kirjali; 'here it is! here it is!'

At these words, the Turks threw aside their yataghans, and fall to work with their hands in impatient haste to uncover the treasure.

Kirjali rose up with a groan of fatigue, and, quicker than lightning plunges his yataghan into one of the prostrate Turks.—Leaving the steel in the wound, he snatches up two of the pistols, shouts in a voice of thunder, 'Slaves, here is my gold!' and buries their contents in two of his guards.

'Kirjali!' speaks a voice near by.

'Mikalako!' responds Kirjali—and the four remaining Turks saved themselves by flight.

Masters of the field, Kirjali and Mikalake embraced each other as brothers.

'My wife and my son?' asked Kirjali.

'They are saved, and in a secure retreat.'

Mashallah!' I have wept for them; God is merciful!'

Thus reunited, and having nothing to hope for from the Turks, Kirjali and Mikalake continued for a long time their depredations in the vicinity of Yassay. They even pushed their audacity so far as to threaten to burn the city unless the Hospodar, Jian Stourd'a, should remit the sum of fifty thousand piastors within a week. The money was paid. But fortune ceased to favor Kirjali. Betrayed by one of his own men, and surprised while asleep, he sold his life as dearly as possible in defending himself and Mikalake.

Generous and heroic man, he deserved a better life and a better fate, yet doubtless esteemed it fortunate to die with his arms in his hands, rather than to be strangled or gibbeted. On the 20th of September, 1824, said Bibesco, two bodies, covered with wounds, swung from the gallows of the Meidan of Capo. They were those of Kirjali and Mikalako, but the former was hung many hours after life had departed. You have the story of Kirjali.

NEW COUNTERFEITS,—Fours on the Bank of British North American, altered from ones; fives on the Housatonic Bank of Stockbridge, Mass.; threes on the Worcester County Bank, Mass.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Hammonia.

NEW YORK, April 2.

The steamship *Hammonia* arrived here Go last night, and brought a London evening ex press of the 20th March, and London morning papers of the same day.

INDIA.

The Bombay mail arrived at London on Saturday morning, but details of news give little interest in addition to the full telegraphic despatches already published.

A letter from Allahabad of the 11th says:—The whole force is to be in motion to-morrow; they have been crossing the river at Cawnpore for the last few days, and talk of the attack beginning on the 20th. Sir Colin Campbell has had an interview with the Governor General concerning Oude affairs.

There is a report here that a relation of the Old King has proclaimed himself King of India, and has given orders to the insurgents not to fight us, but to disperse in bands of forty or fifty, and scour round and kill the English.

Further intelligence from India says that Mairo Singh has preserved and sent from Lucknow some 40 or 50 English or Anglo-Indian men, women, and children, some of whom had reached Gompchore. Mairo Singh brought them as far as Fyzeabad himself. He has asked Jung Bahadoor for a pass into Nepaul to end his days in retirement.

The Bareille rebels lost 500 killed and wounded, and 3 guns in the affairs of the 10th February.

The Malea contingent, of which the greater part has mutinied is to be formally disbanded.

The Rajah of Amjhera, one of the original disturbers was hanged on the 10th of February.

The Fort of Gurrakota had been abandoned by the rebels, and demolished by the English.

The Madras column, sent out from Jubbulpor on the great Deccan road had destroyed several villages.

A rebel attack on the village of Sheemanbad had been repulsed.

Capt. Osborne and the Rajah of Rewa had captured the Fort of Bigragoorghur and 94 prisoners. The prisoners were all shot.

The Calpee rebels had been twice beaten, losing in both affairs over 200 killed.

A small Government post at Tullowain had sustained an attack of several hours, though only ten men defended it. The assailtere then moved off, taking with them the wives and children of the defenders who were in the village.

No change to note in Bombay export market.

FRANCE.

The Paris *Times* announces that several small vessels are now arriving in different ports to reinforce the French Admiral in China.

Marshal Canrobert has taken possession of his command at Nancy.

The Augsburg *Gazette* says that France and England are agreed on the following points:—1st that the Porte must suppress the insurrection in Bosnia and Herzegoirna. 2nd, it must faithfully execute the Hatte Howmagoirm should these requisitions be complied with, it will not be necessary to consult the Paris Conference on the subject. Otherwise the Conference will be formally called on to settle the question.

The China mail was expected at London on the 22nd.

MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on Saturday at 2 p. m. at 96¼ for money, and 96¼ to 97 for 8th April. At Paris on Saturday, the three per cents. closed at 69¼ an improvement of about half per cent.

A NEW FIELD FOR EMIGRATION.—The Turkish Government has put forth a proposition which is exciting some attention in Western Europe. Hitherto, the streams of emigration from these islands has been chiefly directed to the United States Canada and Australia, but the Sultan has at length become a candidate for our superfluous population, and is anxious to attract Christians to his dominions. We are told in a letter from Constantinople, that 'A country of about 30,000 geographical square miles comprising some of the finest and most fertile spots on the globe, with about 2,500 English miles of coast, and six seas—the Mediterranean, Adriatic, Archipelago, Black and Red Seas, and the Persian Gulf—for outlets is thrown open to emigration, and offers, gratis, land to those who should be inclined to come to the East. From their departure the Turkish Government promises to take charge of the colonists. Even before their arrival in their adopted Country, plots of land will be assigned to each colonist according to his means and capital which must amount to a minimum of £40. They will have every facility for transporting their goods and chattles there. They are exempt from taxation for 6 years, if settled in Europe, and 12 if in Asia. The free exercise of their religion is assured to them."

THE QUEEN AND THE WOUNDED INDIAN OFFICERS.—We are informed that as soon as the news reached the Queen at Osborne of the arrival at Southampton, in the *Pera* steamer, of the wounded officers from India, Her Majesty telegraphed to the Admiralty office at that port, requesting to be furnished with their names and other particulars respecting them. The strong personal interest taken by Her Majesty in all that relates to the army is well known to the public, and we trust that this prompt act of condescension may be looked upon as the forerunner of some appropriate reward to officers who have deserved so well of their country.—*Times.*

STABBING AFFRAY.—Yesterday afternoon three persons named Jean Baptist Martin and Prendergast, a carter, were playing billes in the vicinity of the Lachine Railway Depot, when a dispute arose between Jean Bte. Martin and Prendergast; from words they came to blows, and a scuffle ensued, during which Prendergast stabbed Martin several times, inflicting dangerous wounds. Prendergast was immediately arrested, and is now in custody. Jamey Martin has also been arrested as an accessory.—*Pilot.*

New Advertisements.

Millinery—Ellen Maguire.
Auction Sale—T. Winn.
Tuscan Lodge—Wm. Trent.
North York Ag. Society—N. Allan Gamble.
Notice—James Doyle.
Notice—Teachers' Association.
List of Letters—Wm. Roe.
Ploughing Match—R.H. Smith.
Victoria Plaster—J. W. Marsden.
Whitchurch Council—J. W. Collins.

Moneys Received,

On subscriptions to *New Era* since last announcement:—

Edward Randall, $1; S. Willson, 37½ cts.; Geo Thirty, 37½ cts.; J. B. Phillips, Esq., $1:50; Saml. Mitchell, $1:50; Joshua Davis, $1:50; Hy. Caldwell; $1:50; Wm. Lloyd, $1:50; Wm. Mainprize, $1:50; John Thirsk, $1:50.

Agents for the "New Era"

AURORA.—Messrs. Ashton & Macbell.
KETTLEBY.—Mr. S. Snider.
LLOYDTOWN.—Mr. J. J. Pearson.
BROWNSVILLE.—Messrs Manning & Walker.
RINDHEAD.—Mr. John Boldy.
HOLLAND LANDING—Mr. J. M. Raper.
EASTVILLE.—Mr. J. Quibell.

☞ Agents will be appointed in other place as soon as proper persons can be selected.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday April 9, 1858.

General Summary.

☞ A meeting of the North York Branch Ag. Society takes place at the Court House, on Wednesday next. See advertisement.

☞ The North York County Spring Show and Ploughing Match takes place near Newmarket, on Tuesday, the 20th inst.,—open to free entry and competition. There will be three classes, and three prizes in each class.

☞ The trial of Townsend *alias* McHenry resulted as we predicted last week, in his acquittal. It was a most singular trial; witnesses for the Crown swore positively it was the veritable Townsend, while others for the defence swore as positively he was not.

☞ A fire broke out yesterday morning in the building known as "Alma Terrace," belonging to Mr. Joy, of Toronto; fortunately it was discovered in time to save the building from ruins—some two or three partitions being burnt only. Another warning to have an efficient fire company organized.

☞ We are requested to announce that there will be a meeting of the Committee of the Newmarket Mechanics' Institute, on Monday evening, April 12th, at 7½ o'clock. Members of committee are desired to attend as matters of importance will be brought before them.

Imprisonment for Debt.

Since our last issue, we have seen fresh indications of a desire to at once abolish this law. We have already alluded to the evils of hasty legislation, as exemplified by the treatment of securities for debt and the Usury Laws, but the evil we might incur by the inefficiency of our representatives in handling these measures would be slight compared with that we must expect should they deprive us of the protection we now enjoy, without providing an adequate remedy. It is the fashion of the present age to invest the person with privileges to the last degree hazardous to the weal of the community. Capital punishment is rarely enforced, even for crime of the deepest dye. Should the sentence on a prisoner inflict punishment for years, it is commuted to months, and with effect we have too often to lament. The principle is deeply wrong, and most injurious to public morality. It is the same feeling at work now, seeking to abrogate or alter our present law of arrest. As is often the case, in the present instance, the chief pressure urging action in the legislature, on this measure, comes from those who are, to a great extent, unacquainted with the practical workings of the law.

The cry is that it is manifestly unjust to imprison a man for debt when he has not the means of payment. We grant the truth and force of that proposition at once, but is that the theoretical or practical result of the law? By no means,—before any one can be arrested an affidavit must be made that the party against whom process is sought, is immediately about to leave this part of this country with the design of defrauding the claimant of his just debt. And neither the man of business nor the most fastidious moralist contends that under these circumstances the debtor should be allowed to go free, given full scope to perfect the most nefarious schemes of fraud. Just laws are very frequently abused; but we will venture to affirm that few are less often improperly used than the law of arrest, from the fact that in so doing a great danger is incurred, sufficiently perceptable to deter any creditor from running the needless risk, not to speak of the violation of his own oath. An argument constantly in the mouth of those seeking to abolish the law is, that it is the means now of driving many men out of the country who would otherwise remain, truly a most fallacious argument, what is the inference? Of a certainty that we should be unable to collect our debts from that class of men, as they now leave to avoid the payment. Should the debtor be an honest although unfortunate man, little hardships would befall him if he were arrested at the suit of an over zealous and suspicious creditor, as his release may be obtained on showing that he is really insolvent, the gist of the matter being that there is really no imprisonment for debt in the strict sense of the word in Canada.

Let those engaged in business in this country seriously reflect on what their position would be, were they deprived of the present law, and when satisfied of the danger of its being meddled, unite to prevent their interests being prejudiced. Those opposed to the law have as yet suggested nothing in its place; by what means do they propose to protect the creditor against the dishonest debtor?—do they intend that as in the neighboring States, the creditor shall be set at defiance and laughed to scorn? We need no better argument in favor of our law than the loudly expressed admiration of all intelligent Americans at its practical working.

It is maintained that in the event of the Acts being repealed credit would by that means be curtailed, and the remedy found thereby; but the position is unsound, whenever credit is given the giver should be protected by all fair means. The true position of the question stands thus: at present the honest debtor may suffer a little hardship, but the creditor is protected against the man who would defraud him were it consistent with his own safety. On the other hand were the law done away with the creditor would be deprived of that protection which is his due, and subjected to the grossest imposition, while the poor, but honest man, would suffer far more from his difficulty in obtaining credit than ever would fall to his lot through the law of arrest. And we contend that were the question evenly balanced between the hardships on either side that the interests of the creditor must far outweigh those of the debtor; when a debt is incurred, in simple justice the debtor should suffer all the inconvenience consequent on his inability to discharge the claim.

Correspondence.

☞ We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the New Era.

DEAR SIR,—When anything happens contrary to expectations or results in something not congenial to the mind, the generality of mankind express their sorrow in the following words: It is a pity. We have therefore no wish to become uncommon, nor eccentric, in our pity for others.

We were born in the Township of Whitchurch, and we have lived in it all our lives. We respect it, because it has been the scene of all our earthly enjoyments. We love it, from the same spirit that prompts the Highlander to sigh for his native glens, and the Swiss to shed tears when he hears the martial sound of the Rang des Vaches. We are not proverbial for our patriotism. Still we like Whitchurch, and it hurts our feelings to hear anything said to its disparagement, and we will try and prevent, as far as we can, vague and untrue reports from injuring our native Township.

It is a pity that an anonymous writer in the *New Era* of the 12th inst, should picture the rapid advance Stouffville and its neighborhood is making towards improving the minds of the rising generation, and fitting them for any station in life, even from the Clown or the Circus ring, to the Lord Archbishop of Toronto,—should by a few strokes of his pen, sink some of our people, almost to the level of brutes. We acknowledge at once, that the people of Whitchurch are not all what they should be. But we unhesitatingly deny, that there is any one in the Township who connects the human specie to the Ourang Outang. We have traversed the Township from corner to corner. We have chased the deer amid the wild recesses of the pine forest, but never got a sight of this rare and curious animal, who, Anonymous says, broke into the Christian Chapel and destroyed the carpet, and stage, on which the children stood to recite Christian pieces. It is a pity for the carpet, stage and children, more especially when the pieces they recited were Christian.

It reflects little credit on Stouffville and its neighborhood, when such wild and mischievous animals are scampering up and down the ninth concession. The savage and wild bears fall back before civilization, but this wonderful creature thrives in a place where learning and intelligence has already become proverbial. Buffo, Goldsmith, Humbolt, Cuvier and other Naturalists failed altogether in finding this link to the human race, notwithstanding all their researches and their whole lives being spent in the study of Animated Nature. Perhaps Anonymous is one of these Philosophers who think man nothing more than an improved Ape. The most degraded of the human race are bipeds. The Ourang Outang, Mias Poppin and all the monkey generation use their hands as feet, and gallop with the fleetness of an English courser. Anonymous has forgot to tell whether the ninth concession specimen be a biped or quadruped. We thing his imagination has broken loose, and ran away with him to the Indian Archipelago, and Malay Peninsula, and then lost him in a dream. Be this as it may, we consider his conduct altogether reprehensible in making it public through the columns of a respectable Journal, that such degraded beings, dwells in the very environs of such a thriving place as Stouffville. That some evil disposed person broke into the Chapel and committed a gross outrage, we do not doubt. But that that person has any relation to an Ourang Outang, we say is an untruth. Anonymous tells us that he saw little Girls reciting; that appeared like Angels just descended from the regions of bliss. We love the little Girls of Whitchurch dearly, and we have seen them reciting pieces, but they appeared just like the little Girls of any other place, dressed in the best their Daddies could afford them. He also says that it is now proved, the use of familiar dialogues is the best means of introducing a natural style of reading and speaking, and in no other way can the Teacher banish that ridiculous mannerism which prevails in too many Schools. It is a pity that it was not proved so long ago. If we had been taught to mount a stage, and do all that we could at acting the *comicalities* of real life, we might have been fit for some higher sphere than holding the plough. But by being brought into the world twenty years too soon, our fragrance is wasted in the desert air. If Anonymous had been taught to act the *comicalities* of life, how glorious might have been the result. Such questions as the secularization of Clergy Reserves—Representation by Population—the proper place for the Seat of Government—the proper places for County Towns—might have been settled long ago, and many a dollar saved for the purpose of making roads and bridges. And we, the peaceable inhabitants of Whitchurch, when we meet at Town Meetings, and elections, would have listened to the melting strains of eloquence, that would have flowed from his lips, instead of listening to jargon, half of which is as unintelligible as the chattering of a wild Bushman.

A READER OF THE "NEW ERA."
Whitchurch, March 28th, 1858.

☞ The young German who lately shot his affianced bride at Theresa, Wisconsin, by arrangement between them, in consequence of the refusal of her parents to permit the union, intending afterwards to kill himself, but failing to do so, has had his trial, confessed the deed, and been sentenced to the State Prison for life.

Foreign and Colonial.

The Townsend Trial.

This remarkable case has come to the only conclusion which was possible, considering the evidence elicited. There are probably very few persons who would be prepared, after reading or hearing the testimony, to pronounce that the prisoner was Townsend, and, therefore, worthy of suffering the last penalty of the law, while there are hundreds of respectable men who are confident that it is McHenry and not Townsend who was put upon his trial for a crime which he did not commit. Under such circumstances, a verdict of acquittal was the only one possible. No one would send a fellow-being to irrevocable punishment, upon grounds so weak. The verdict however, will not quiet the public mind; it will not convince every one that McHenry is not Townsend, nor allay the desire to see the murderer of poor Nellis punished. The worst point against McHenry is his not giving a connected account of his past career. Every one says, "how easy it must be for one to prove an *alibi* during twenty years," which is about the time that the movements of Townsend were well known to many persons in Canada. But there is a reply to this; possibly McHenry has been guilty of other offences for which he escaped punishment. He was once in gaol seven months for stabbing a man, and may have done worse. It is possible, also, to suppose that a wandering loafer like him did not very seriously object to the notoriety which he has gained; and that he held the explanation of his past life *in retentis* in case of being convicted. He may have been so well accustomed to imprisonment as not to find it so irksome as most men would. There are still some strong points against him, however. There is, for example, his mentioning the fact of a boat being sold at Dunnville, not Cayuga, to the officer in Toronto gaol; there is the scar on his forehead, and the resemblance of his features generally, which has caused so many respectable persons to swear that he is the veritable murderer. On the other side, we have the evidence of the Californians, men, we are informed, of respectability, whose candour and straightforwardness favorably impressed every one who heard them. The only point against their testimony is, that they do not fix the time so closely that Townsend might not have reached Chipp's Flatt's after committing the murder. Then we have the evidence of the Americans as to McHenry being in gaol and on a vessel, and there displaying none of the qualities remarked in Townsend; and what is perhaps as strong as anything else, the differences between the persons of the two men, if two there be, pointed out by many witnesses. Eyes, hair, forehead, feet, all different, seem rather too many to be accounted for by the skill of Townsend in disguising himself.

Amidst the contending evidence who shall decide. The case is the most extraordinary in Canadian criminal annals, and is worthy to be ranked among the *causes celebres* of the world. Should no solution of the mystery be arrived at, it will remain one of the wonders which will be handed down in song and story, which men will tell to their children and their children's children.—*Globe.*

Singularities of the Winter.

The winter of 1857-8 has presented some very singular features. In the United States, it has been for the most part, mild, in marked contrast with the preceding winter. Snow storms have been light and scarce, and the temperature has been so moderate as to give an impulse to fruit and leaf buds, and to forward into premature growth, many small flowers and fruits. In the Northern latitudes of Europe and Asia, the weather has likewise been unusually mild. News from Siberia too informs us that but little snow has fallen during the entire winter.

Should this remarkable mild condition for northern latitudes have extended to the Arctic regions, the devoted band which sailed from Scotland, last summer, in search of the remains of Sir John Franklin's party, will have enjoyed a comparatively favorable season, with the strong probability that they will have an early and longer summer than usual in those latitudes before them, in which to continue their search. This expedition is the final effort of the remarkable and noble widow of the unfortunate explorer, to obtain what tidings may be obtainable in regard to his sad fate. It is the last struggle of expiring hope. To its success she has devoted the remainder of her fortune. Should it fail, her hold on life will probably fail with it, and go out in death. Let us hope that the world will yet know something definite concerning the fate of that band of brave men, whose story and whose sufferings have enlisted the sympathy of all nations.

While the North has been thus favored with mild weather, Southern Europe has endured a winter of unexampled severity. Skates and sleighs have been in requisition where such means of locomotion were hitherto unknown. Sunny Italy has looked upon the sun of Russia. In Florence snow fell in great quantities, and the thermometer stood for several days at nine degrees below zero. Venice has had a northern winter, and business has been much impeded by the accumulations of ice and snow. Naples and Marseilles have likewise suffered from the severity of winter.

From Turkey, however, remarks the New York *Post*—the land of pomegranates and dates, of figs and olives—we have the saddest accounts. A letter from Pera, one of the suburbs of Constantinople, dated February 7th, says:

"The severe winter fills all here with terror. Since the eventful winter of 1812, we have experienced nothing like it. The upper portion of the golden horn is frozen over. Great numbers of wolves prowl about the outskirts of the city, alike attacking animals and human beings—several persons have already been devoured by those ferocious creatures. Immense masses of snow interrupt travel not only out of the city limits, but in Stambout itself and its suburbs. Officials residing out of the city are unable to reach their harems.

Mechanics and traders are obliged to close their places of business; to keep out the drifting snow. Fuel, in consequence of its scarcity, is very high—an okka of Charcoal, the price of which was fixed by government, about two months since, at a half piaster, now costs in spite of law, ten piasters; and even at this exhorbitant price the supply is not equal to the demand, and the fuel shops are often the scene of sanguinary conflicts. Many persons have been frozen to death, not only in the open air, but in houses, if the miserable hovels, accessible to the air on all sides, which serve the poor for shelter, deserve the name of houses. The flocks of sheep in the vicinity have been almost entirely destroyed—such as were not carried off by wolves, perishing from cold, as no one thinks of providing them with proper shelter and food during the winter. The principal cattle dealer in the city alone lost 80,000 head of sheep. Meat has, of course, attained an extraordinary price. All accounts that reach us from the provinces describe the winter as unparalleled, and the consequent suffering as intense. For the last two days the weather has been milder. Our hope is that we shall not have a relapse."—*Montreal Pilot.*

Navigation of 1858.

In procuring information of the intended routes of the various lines of passenger and freight boats, although the season is far advanced, we find but little is yet decided on the part of the several owners, and therefore the following notice of the lake and river craft is liable to a few changes before they are placed on the route.

The mail steamers will consist of the steamers *Passport, Champion, Banshee,* and *Kingston*, with the *New Era* as a reserve boat. But by shortening the time of laying over at each end of the route, it is expected the four boats will form a daily line between Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal. The *Champion* has undergone some repairs and improvements during the winter. The other boats required hardly anything but the usual outfit.

The favorite steamer *Peerless* will run daily between here and Lewiston, calling at Niagara. Should business warrant it, she will make two trips a day in the travelling season. There are but few residents in Toronto who have not, at some time or other, crossed over to Niagara, and they will be glad to hear the *Peerless* is commanded by Capt. D. Millow, who is so deservedly esteemed by all who come in contact with him. He is now owner of one half the *Peerless*, and she will, therefore, be more popular than ever. The steamer *Zimmerman* is chartered for the Hamilton and Toronto route—She is a good sea boat, elegantly fitted up and fast. Captain Masson, so well known as the late commander of the G. W. R. steamer *America*, will sail her, which will add greatly to her popularity.

An offer has been made for the steamer *Europa* to run between here and Oswego. The *Arabian* is also open for that route. The *Maple Leaf* is expected on her former route between Port Hope, Cobourg and Rochester. The *City of Hamilton* will remain quiet. The *Welland* is expected to run from Toronto to St. Catherines, but the arrangements are not yet made.

The Northern Railroad having procured the services of four first-class screw steamers—*Montgomery, Evergreen City, Hunter,* and *Ontonagon*, is well prepared to forward passengers and freight between the seaboard and the west. By their arrangements with the Grand Trunk, wheat can be taken on the same cars, from their elevator at Collingwood, to Montreal, Quebec, and Portland, and goods and emigrants *vice versa*.

At Collingwood, the Company intend erecting a house, 60 by 24 ft., for the use of emigrants having to remain over a few hours with cooking apparatus, &c. With a comfortable building, plenty of fresh air and water, the emigrants can recruit themselves after a tedious voyage and continued railroad travel. The boats of the line are of the largest, very substantial, and can make their time in any weather. They are fitted up with fire-engines, hose, &c., to the full extent required by the American Navigation Laws, which are now very strict. In the absence of nearly one-half our usual quantity of produce for shipment, these boats will bring large cargoes of western produce for our lake and river craft, which will be very acceptable, and which otherwise would have gone by other routes. The superintendent, Mr. Grant, has completed very favorable arrangements with nearly all the railroad companies between Boston, New York and Lake Ontario; and the facilities for forwarding to and from Montreal, Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, and Oswego, are sufficient to ensure great dispatch and safety.—*Globe.*

Full Confession of the Wife Murderer.

George H. Lamb, the tavern-keeper at Meridota, Ill., who was arrested and taken to St. Louis, on a charge of murdering his wife, was taken before a Justice on Saturday, but waived an examination and made a full confession of his guilt and the atrocious circumstances attending the crime of wife-murder. He had been married only a short time, but, having conceived a passion for another woman, and thinking that his wife was beneath him, he determined to get rid of her. While on a visit at St. Louis he administered strychnine to her on two different occasions, and she came near dying, but finally recovered. He then bought a skiff; took on board a stone for a weight; and a cord, and proposing a sail they pushed out into the channel. He says;

"The steamboat channel is between the Illinois shore and where we were. When we got there I put my hand on the back of her neck and pushed her head down under the water about two minutes. She was then dead—caused by holding her head under water. I took her shawl and bonnet off, and tied a twine around the stone two or three times, and attached it to her neck. The twine was from four to six feet in length between her neck and the stone. I then lifted the stone over the skiff and she dropped right down. I got the twine or cord for the purpose of using it thus. I then got out on the Island and shoved the skiff out into the stream.

"I married again, on the 30th day of December, Louise Shortliff. At that time she did not know that I had previously been married to Sarah Stalker. I married so soon after my first wife's death, because she said she would not wait for me any longer. I had kept company with her long in the fall, before I married my other wife. I can offer no other excuse for murdering my other wife than for the purpose of marrying this one."

AWFUL DEATH OF PROFESSOR HUDSON.—The Cleveland papers bring us the shocking particulars of another death from attempting to mount a car when in motion; and in this instance, the victim is widely known and highly distinguished for his learning and worth. Rev. T. T. Hudson, the language professor of Oberlin College, and a regular contributor to the *Ohio Farmer*, is dead, having been crushed and mangled, and torn limb from limb on the railroad track of the Cleveland and Toledo road. The *Plain Dealer* says:

"Having performed his business here, he left on Thursday evening, on the 5:55 C. & T. train, his destination being Olmstead. At the latter place he got off the train and proceeded, it is supposed, by private conveyance to Strongsville, and having done his errand, returned to Olmstead. At about 20 m. past 9 o'clock the G. & T. train, due here at 9-55, passed Olmstead station. A few rods this side of the station, the engineer, Mr. Rust, discovered the body of a man laying across the track some twenty rods ahead. He shut off steam, reversed his engine and whistled on his breaks, but the train passed over the body before its progress could be checked. It was very dark but the headlights of the engine shone brightly, and the engineer says he saw the man raise one of his arms before the train passed over him. The engineer also saw that the body of the man was badly mangled, and the conclusion was that he had been run over a short time before by the C. C. & C. train coming east. It is supposed he had endeavored to get aboard of that train while it was in motion, but missing his footing he was thrown under the cars and nearly killed, leaving the casuality to be fatally finished by the G. & T. train. As soon as the engineer could stop his engine, he siezed a light and ran back to the spot where the body lay. It was frightfully mangled. The head lay inside the track and was completely severed from the body. The body was outside the track. Papers, money, a carpet sack, a hat, and other articles, the property of the ill-fated man, were scattered along the track. The body and articles were taken aboard the train and brought to this city. By the papers, clothes, &c., the body was proved to be that of Professor Hudson. It is supposed that he had intended to go to Berea from Olmstead, on the C. C. & C. train. He was about 50 years old, and leaves a wife and three children.

The Liquor Question in Parliament.

Mr. Malcolm Cameron's notice of bills upon the liquor question are these:—

Bill to prohibit the sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

Bill to regulate the License Law of this Province, and to provide in certain cases against sellers of intoxicating drinks.

The Toronto correspondent of the *Temperance Advocate* admits the hopelessness of any attempt to enforce the prohibition. He says, in reference to Mr. Cameron's bills:—

"It is quite clear, looking at the composition of the House, that there is no chance of a prohibitory law from this Parliament. I am doubtful if we can number even as many friends as we had in the last; and many who were disposed to vote with us before, because of the outside pressure, are no longer wedded to the cause. The proportion of teetotalers in the House is much smaller than in 1854, and altogether the prospects for effecting legislation in the direction of prohibition are poor. The first notice, therefore, is put upon the paper simply with the view of defining the Temperance position; of giving the public to understand that although for a moment under a cloud, we are not dead."

The Angus Murder.

Three weeks have elapsed since the murder was committed, and there are still no tidings of Coulter. Several persons have been arrested in different parts of Canada and the United States on the supposition that they were the right man, but in each case the authorities have proved to have been mistaken. One person was arrested at Detroit, and after having been detained in prison three or four days turned out to be a Presbyterian clergyman; another was arrested at Niagara, and detained for a short time, because he happened to say that he had been in Barrie three or four weeks ago, but he also has proved to be the wrong man. In the meantime the authorities are scouring the country in search of him, and rumors are constantly afloat that he is seen at one and the same time in different parts of the country—now at Hamilton, now at Osprey, now in Essa, and, indeed, if report speak true he breakfasted in Barrie three or four days ago. He would make a capital Town Inspector, for he seems to possess that ubiquity which our contemporary so much admires.—*Barrie Age.*

ANOTHER KIDNAPPING CASE.—Some days ago information was lodged in the Mayor's office, to the effect that two persons had kidnapped a colored girl in this city, and having failed to sell her in Washington, abandoned her. It appeared that James B. Fahy, *alias* Haley, A. Howard, a Canadian, who had lived some time in the city, and his reputed wife Ann Howard *alias* Brainard, persuaded the mother of Sarah Taylor, a negro girl, residing in the 6th ward, to allow her to go live with him at service, in Newark, N. J. The parties started under the pretence of going to Newark, but went direct to Washington instead. There they put up at Willard's Hotel. The next morning Fahy went to a slave dealer, and tried to sell the girl, but the latter was too knowing for him, and made resistance. Fahy and wife fearing they would be arrested immediately abandoned the girl and went to Ellicot's mills, in Howard county, Md. Mr. Willard telegraphed to Mayor Tieman, stating that a girl had been kidnapped, and was abandoned at his hotel. Officers Barry and Lusk, of the 14th precinct, were set to work to discover the facts of the case, and soon arrested Dr. F. C. Clay, a friend of Fahy's in this city, on suspicion. Dr. Clay happened to know all the facts, and gave the necessary information. The officers arrived here this morning, with the alleged kidnappers and the girl. The parties were sent before the Recorder for examination.—*N. Y. Advertiser.*

A NARROW ESCAPE.—On Tuesday last a singular incident occurred at Quebec, to a man named Brian Derrah, which fortunately did not result in any injury. On Tuesday the Royal Artillery was practising ball firing with the carbine, at some distance from the Volunteers, and Derrah, who was stationed as a "look out" for the battery practice, was observed to run across its line of fire and take up another position. It was afterwards ascertained that he had been hit with a bullet from the Royal Artillery, which piercing his coat in the left shoulder, came out in the centre of the back, re-entered at the right shoulder and passed out behind the right arm, carrying away portions of his inner clothing even to his shirt without the slightest degree injuring his body. He was, at the time, distant from the firing party, about 1000 yards, and was in a stooping position when hit; had he been standing erect, the probability is that the bullet would have lodged in his body, and been productive of serious injury, if not death.—*Quebec Gazette.*

SINGULAR AFFAIR.—About noon on Friday last, says the N. Y. *Times*, there was considerable excitement at the Hudson River Railroad depot, caused by the head of a barrel falling out and disclosing a dead body packed inside. The barrel arrived in the city on Thursday morning, and was consigned to William B. Jennings, No. 105, Leonard St., and no such person to be found as the one indicated, the barrel was taken back to the depot. The body on examination was found to be in excellent preservation, the head and thighs having been severed. It appears to be that of a man about 35 years of age. The hair is black and cut short to the head; the face fair and round. The freight agent traces the barrel to Niagara Falls, but it is probable that it was placed on the railroad at some point further west. It is positive that it has not been subjected to any anatomical process, but is probably the subject of some mysterious murder. Coroner Hills had the corpse removed to the dead house of Bellevue Hospital, where an inquest will be held.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT AT THE ISLAND.—An Accident of a most melancholy nature occurred on the Island opposite this city, yesterday morning. Two men named Peter Larkin and James Murphy, were on the Island in search of ducks and other game. The latter person, it seems, was but indifferently acquainted with the use of the gun, and was rather careless in handling the weapon. While stepping out of the boat in which they had crossed the bay, Murphy incautiously pulled the gun —the muzzle pointed towards his body, from the bow of the skiff. In doing so, the hammer struck against the seat and the gun immediately discharged itself, the contents passing through, and completely tearing away the upper part of his head, and, of course, death instantaneously followed. The deceased was a young man of very steady habits, and unmarried. His body was conveyed to the city, by constable Roddy, who is stationed on the Island.—*Colonist.*

FOUND DROWNED AT THORNHILL.—The dead body of a man was found on the 2nd instant, in the creek, at the head of Mr. Brunskill's mill pond, Thornhill. A Coroner's inquest was held at Lemon's hotel, Thornhill, before Henry Miller, Esquire, Coroner, when the jury returned a verdict of "found drowned." Dr. Read examined the body and found no marks of violence on it. No one present could identify the body, from the state of decomposition that it was in, it is supposed to have been in the water several weeks. Deceased had on what is called a reversible coat, grey on one side and brown on the other, pantaloons (what was found of them), appeared to have been grey, and a pair of cow-hide boots, patched. There were no papers or valuables upon him. He is supposed to have been about fifty years of age, hair and whiskers turning grey. There was some appearance of an old injury on his left leg. He was apparently about five feet six inches in height.—*Globe.*

A WARNING TO PARENTS.—We do not know the name of the town in Vermont, where the young man resides that can't speak to his father, nor do we know that there is any such young man, but the newspapers say there is, and that just before his birth some difference arose between his mother and her husband, and, for a considerable time she refused to speak to him. The difficulty was subsequently healed—the child was born, and in due time began to talk, but when sitting with his father was invariably silent. The boy continued so until he was five years old, when the father, having exhausted his powers of persuasion, inflicted punishment which elicited nothing but sighs and groans. All who were present united in the opinion that it was impossible for the child to speak to his father—and time proved their opinion to be correct, as, at a maturer age, his efforts to converse with his parent could only produce bitter sighs and groans.—*Boston Post.*

☞ Yesterday, a man named Hutton came into the Police Court, having in his hand a ten dollar note on the Bank of Upper Canada—at least, it had been taken by him as such; but on examination it was found that it was a ten altered from a one,—an alteration which was exceedingly well done, too. The figure "1" on each side had been erased by some chemical or other process, and a "10" substituted; in the centre of the bill, instead of "Five Shillings" "Ten Dollars" had been printed; and the margins had also been altered in a corresponding manner. The paper in those places where the alterations was of a pale and faded color; but there were no other mark on the bill by which its dangerous nature could be distinguished.—*Colonist.*

DAMAGES—$2000. A SEDUCTION—Garrison v. Hollman—Plaintiff is a wealthy farmer residing in Camden, and his daughter Catharine Carlson, twenty years of age, was seduced by defendant, son of Jacob Hollman Esq., also a wealthy farmer in same township. He seduced her under a promise of marriage, and afterwards denied the seduction and paternity of his child. Mr. O'Reilly made a most eloquent and telling speech. The jury soon came into court, with a verdict of two thousand dollars damages—the largest ever obtained from a Kingston jury in an action of seduction.—*Kingston Whig.*

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD COMING TO DETROIT.—We are informed that the Stock of a Railroad from Detroit to Port Huron was all subscribed on Saturday last, and the right of way is being secured to day for the first ten miles from this city. The Managers of the Grand Trunk of Canada have taken hold of it, which will secure an early completion. The road is necessary as a proper connection for the Grand Trunk Road, which will accordingly have its Western terminus at Detroit.—*Detroit Tribune.*

PRESENT TO THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH.—A communication having been received from his Royal Highness the Prince Consort, to the effect that he shall not visit Woolwich for the purpose of inspecting the brass field-piece, &c., intended as a present from her Majesty to the Emperor of the French, the gun, limbers, ammunition, waggon, &c., have been securely packed, and will be conveyed to Gosport by the Ordnance vessel *Alma*, on Thursday. Brevet Major Andrews R. A. is ordered to proceed to Paris immediately, to await the gun and appendages, which he is commissioned to present to the Emperor in the name of her Majesty. The weight of the gun, which has been previously described, is 13 cwt. 2 qrs. 26 lbs.

☞ The O. S. & H. R. R., have made excellent arrangements for communicating with the important port of Chicago from their terminus at Collingwood. We trust that the managers of the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railroad may have the satisfaction of finding their exertions appreciated by passengers and shippers; for the steamers employed are handsome and powerful vessels, and afford great inducements for this route to the far-west.—*Weekly News.*

FIRE IN ESSA.—We regret to state that the residence of John Fletcher, Esq., 9th con. Essa, was completely destroyed by fire on the afternoon of 2nd instant. Mr. Fletcher lost all his furniture, clothing and provisions, and was himself badly burned in rescuing his wife from the flames, who now lies in a dangerous state from the injuries she received. The fire originated from a stove pipe.—*Barrie Age.*

BURNED TO DEATH.—On Thursday evening last, 1st inst., at St. Jerome, the house of a man named Dandmand's took fire, and melancholy to relate, Dandmand's mother was burned to a cinder, and his wife was burned so grievously as to put her life in danger. There is every reason to believe that the house was set fire to.—*Montreal Gazette.*

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—The steamer Sultan was burnt to the waters' edge, and sunk near St. Genevieve, Mo., about three o'clock on Friday morning, and between fifteen and twenty persons are supposed to have lost their lives by the catastrophe. The Sultan was bound for New Orleans with a full cargo of produce, which, together with the boat will be a total loss.

☞ The Buffalo *Advertiser*, speaking of the liquor sold in that town, says:

"The brandy is poison; the whiskey is of that 'kind known as hardware—strychnine would improve it; and the gin is kept in glass bottles, simply because it won't eat through the staves of a barrel in fifteen minutes."—Verily, Buffalo must be the abode of bad spirits.

THE WOMEN.—A petition signed by nineteen hundred and thirty-three ladies was presented to the Maine Legislature a few days since setting forth the immense amount of suffering growing out of the repeal of the law of '55, and praying for the enactment of an efficient Prohibitory law. Several smaller petitions like this have been presented showing that the ladies have an interest in this matter which should be respected. The wives, mothers and daughters are really the greatest sufferers in the rum business and have a right to be heard, even in the halls of legislation.—*Index.*

YET ANOTHER ASTEROID.—A few weeks ago the discovery at Nismes, in France, of the fifty-first Asteroid, a small planet revolving between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, was announced—the first discovered in 1858. But last week a circular from the Paris Observatory stated that on the 4th of February, yet another, or the fifty-second, had been detected in that city, by Mr. Goldschmidt, already so well known in this department of astronomy.—*Boston Traveller.*

PRACTICAL.—The New Jersey people seem to have a horror of loquacity, and in order to curb the too fluent language of their senators, allow them but forty days during which to hold their legislative sessions. During that time each member of the state legislature is paid $3 per diem, but after the expiration of that time they go on half-pay. By this means members are stimulated to short speeches and to the point.—*Tribune.*

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—We regret to announce that under the influence of delirium tremens, Mr. Cotterell, gas fitter of this town made an attempt on his own life with a pocket knife, and had a very narrow escape from death. We are happy to learn that Mr. Cotterell is recovering under judicious medical treatment and that there is reason to hope that henceforth he will abandon the use of that murderous spirit which has so nearly proved his destruction.—*Colonist Star.*

LINDSAY A PORT OF ENTRY.—We are glad to learn that Lindsay is now a Port of Entry. This will be a great convenience to our merchants and an advantage to the community at large. W. McDonald, Esq., is appointed collector.—*Victoria Herald.*

☞ The President of the United States has received an autograph letter from Prince Albert, accompanied with a medal containing the likenesses of the Princess Royal and Frederick William.—The letter contains sentiments of friendly regard.

☞ "Little Sarah," supposed to be the smallest woman in the world, her height being only two feet ten inches, recently died, at the age of ninety, in England. She was intelligent, and not at all deficient in intellect.

☞ Mr. George C. Tremayne intends publishing a map of the County of York, with a directory. The price is seven dollars. Mr. Tremayne has got up maps of Oxford and Norfolk with success.—*Globe.*

☞ The Washington *Star* announces that Horace Greely, of New York *Tribune*, is among the late converts by the religious revivals

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Indian.

PORTLAND, April 5th.

The *Indian* arrived at fifteen minutes past four this afternoon, with 203 passengers.

ENGLAND.

The Royal assent was given to the East India Loan and Lady Havelock's Annuity Bills.

The Earl of Derby said, there was no foundation for the report, that it was intended to import free negroes from Africa, and form them into black regiments.

In the House of Commons Mr. Miles called attention to the inconvenience to which British subjects are exposed by recent alterations in the passport system of France.

Leave was granted to bring in a Bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister, by 43 of a majority.

A Polish bookseller was arrested in London, charged with publishing a pamphlet, advocating the assassination of Napoleon.

The *Times* city article hopes that the projected abolition by the banks of New York of the practice of allowing interest on current deposits, will give additional impulse to the consideration of that point in England.

The funds closed firmly on Tuesday, at a slight advance. A further reduction in the rate of discount was anticipated.

INDIA.

India fyles of Indian newspapers *via* Bombay to the 23th February, adds nothing important to telegraphic advices, but give rise to hope that favorable intelligence would be received by next mail.

It was rumored that Nena Sahib was wandering about the country with a few followers in the last extremity of terror and despair.

Commonade was expected to open on Lucknow on the 22nd February.

CHINA—LATEST.

The Calcutta mail steamer with China dates to February 15th, arrived at Suez on the 17th March.

Yeh was a prisoner on board the *Inflexible*.

The blockade of Canton was raised on the 10th February.

The Americans and Russians had joined the English.

The French had made a demand on the Chinese Government and by the middle of March it would be known what policy China intends to pursue.

FRANCE.

Commercial affairs throughout France continue greatly depressed.

It is said that an hour before the Emperor's arrival at the opera on his recent visit all the houses on the Rue Lapelletier were searched by the police.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.

Money plenty. Gold continues to flow into the Bank of England.

Consols 97 to 97¼. Cotton declining. Sugar steady.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.

The Utah mail which left camp Scott, March 1st, has arrived. The troops continued in good health and were awaiting the determination of their commander to proceed to Salt Lake. Col. Johnson had a regular effective force of 1,500 men, and 1,000 animals in good condition, with a large volunteer force; and the general impression was, that he would not wait for reinforcements before making the attack. Communication with Salt Lake City was entirely prohibited, and little or nothing was known of the intentions or preparations of the Mormons to resist the advance of the troops. Colonel Johnson's despatches will be forwarded immediately to Washington.

The grass on the plains is advanced as far as it was in May last year.

Several hundred recruits from New York arrived at Fort Leavenworth, previous to the 25th March, and preparations for the early forwarding of reinforcements to the army were active.

Col. Hoffman's command of four companies had been met 400 miles west of Fort Leavenworth. Col. Johnson's supplies would last no longer than the 1st of May, but there were at Fort Laramie four months' supplies for 3,000 men, and it was intended to send on a train from that point to Camp Scott as early as possible. Col. Johnson now proposes to enter Salt Lake City at some point south of Echo Canon.

☞ The richest man in England is the Marquis of Westminster. His property is estimated to be worth $150,000,000. His annual income is $3,500,000. His ancestors owned immense tracts of unoccupied land in Westminster, which, since London has increased so largely, as become of great value as part of the city. His former title was Lord Grosvenor.

Special Notices.

Consumption Cured. ☞ AN OLD INDIAN DOCTOR while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountain, discovered a *RARE PLANT*, that Consumption proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Cured. Complaint, Venereous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now Consumption made his fortune and retired from Cured. business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the Consumption medicines *free of charge* to all who Cured. desire it, and will send their address enclosing two stamps (6 cents), to Consumption pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Cured. Doctor has cured more than 3000 *cases of Consumption* alone, and hopes Consumption all afflicted people will avail themCured. selves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies.

DR. UNCAS BRANT,
Box 3531 P. O., New York.
Consumption Cured. 6m4
March 25, 1858.

☞ Dr. J. C. Ayer, the world renowned Chemist of New England, is now stopping at the Burnet house in this city. He has been making a tour of the Western States, with his scientific associates, to investigate their remedial productions, or such as he can make remedial. We notice he has been received with marked distinction by our leading citizens of the West and are rejoiced to find they have shown a proper estimate of the man who has perhaps done more for the relief of the human ills than any other American.—*Daily Journal, Cincinnatti, O.*

Dyspepsia and Fits. Dr. Tracy Delorme, the great Curer of Consumption, was for several years so badly afflicted by Dyspepsia that for a part of the time he was confined to his bed. He was eventually cured by a prescription furnished him by a young clairvoyant girl. This prescription, given by a mere child while in a state of trance, has cured everybody who has taken it, never having failed once.—It is equally as sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia. The ingredients may be found in any drug store. I will send this valuable prescription to any person on the receipt of one stamp to pay postage. Address Dr. TRACY DELORME, Great Curer of Consumption, New York Post Office.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, April 9th, 1858.

Wheat, 82½ cts. a 90 cts.
Spring Wheat, 75 cts. a 80 cts.
Flour, $4 45 cts a $4 50 cts.
Peas, 45 cts. a 50 cts.
Oats 25 cts.
Barley, 40 cents a 45 cts.
Pork, $6 a $6½.
Butter, Tub, 13 cts; Roll 15 cts in trade.
Beef, $3½ a $4½, per 100 lbs., according quality.
Potatoes, good 45 cts.
Eggs, 9 cts per dozen.
Cheese, prime, 12½ cts a 15 cts per lb.
Cord Wood, $1:75 cts for green; $2 for dry.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, April 8th 1858.

Wheat.—The wheat market has been animated throughout the week, with receipts to the extent of 13 000 bushels. Prices have ruled high, ranging from $1 to $1 6 (5s to 5s 4d) for good to the best 95c (4s 9d) for medium, and 80c to 90c (4s to 4s 6d) for inferior per bushel.

Flour.—We quote Superfine No. 1, at $4 to $4 10c; No. 2, $3 55c to $3 65c; Fancy $4 15c to $4 25c; Extra $4 50c to $4 75c; Double Extra $5 to $5 25 per barrel.

Spring Wheat is in very active request The current prices in fair lots is 85c (4s 3d) per bushel.

Barley is dull, and comes in slowly. It finds sale at 40c to 45c (2s to 2s 3d) per bushel.

Oats are still more plentiful, and prices are less firm, at 30c to 33c (1s 6d to 1s 8d) per bushel.

New Advertisements.

To Store, Hotel AND HOUSEKEEPERS!

THE Undersigned will sell by *AUCTION* on *MONDAY next, APRIL 12th*, and following days until the whole is sold at the store lately occupied by *Mrs JAMIESON*, south end of Main Street, a large consignment of

Staffordshire Crockery,

English Glass, China, Sheffield cutlery, &c. Comprising Dinner and Tea Services of various patterns, painted and gilt Toilet Sets, Dishes and Plates, in great number, Bowls, Butter dishes, Tumblers Molasses Jugs, Decanters, Preserve and Sugar dishes. The cutlery consists chiefly of superior dinner Knives and Forks. The whole has been received direct from the importer and will be sold without the

SLIGHTEST RESERVE.

Every one who has any stock to replenish should attend the sale. Such an opportunity of buying first class ware at auction seldom occurs.

Sale to commence at 1 and 7 p. m

T. WINN,
Auctioneer.
Newmarket, April 8th, 1858. 1w8

For Sale,

100 BARRELS OF VIENNA PLASTER, at the Subscriber's Store House.
J. W. MARSDEN.
Newmarket, April 8, 1858. tf-8

TUSCAN LODGE, A. G. R. C.

THE Regular Communication of Tuscan Lodge, A. G. R. C., will be held at the Masonic Hall, Newmarket, on Wednesday, April 14th, A. D., 1858, at half past 7 o'clock precisely.

By order of the W. M.
WM. TRENT,
Secretary
Newmarket, April 6, 1858. 1w8

NORTH YORK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A GENERAL Meeting of the above society will be held at the Rail Road Hotel, Newmarket, *On Wednesday the 14th Instant*, At 3 o'clock p. m., for the transaction of business connected with the society; after which a meeting of the Directors will be held, when the subject of uniting with the Electoral District Society for the present year will be considered.

N. ALLAN GAMBLE,
President.
April 7th, 1858. 1w8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NORTH YORK ELECTORAL AG. SOCIETY,

SPRING SHOW,

AND

Ploughing Match!

THE Ploughing Match will be held on the farm of *Mr. SETH ARMITAGE*, Newmarket, and the exhibition of Horses and Cattle in the field adjoining,

On Tuesday, April 20th, 1858.

Entrance to the grounds from Eagle Street. The following premiums will be awarded viz:

PLOUGHING.

FIRST CLASS—MEN:

First Prize,	$6.
Second do.,	$1.
Third do.,	$2.

SECOND CLASS—
Men over 17 and under 21 years.

First Prize,	$3.
Second do.,	$1
Third do.,	$2.

THIRD CLASS—UNDER 17 YEARS.

First Prize,	$6
Second do.,	$4
Third do.,	$2

ENTIRE HORSES.

DRAUGHT HORSES:

First Prize,	$6.
Second do.,	$4.
Third do.,	$2.

HORSES FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

First Prize,	$6.
Second do.,	$4.
Third do.,	$2.

SADDLE OR CARRIAGE HORSES.

First Prize,	$6.
Second do.,	$1
Third do.,	$2.

DURHAM BULLS.

Over 2 years old.	*Under 2 years old.*
1st Prize - $4	1st Prize - $4.
2nd do., - $2	2nd do., - $2.

GALLOWAY BULLS—

Over 2 years old.	*Under 2 years old.*
1st Prize - $4	1st Prize - $4
2nd do. - $2	2nd do. - $2

COMMON GRADE BULLS—

1st Prize -	$4
2nd do. -	$2

RULES AND REGULATIONS:—

1st.—That the competition for prizes for ploughing be free and open to all ploughmen.

2nd.—That the premiums awarded to Horses will not be paid until it has been satisfactorily proved that the horses entitled to such prizes have been travelled in this Electoral district during the ensuing season.

3rd.—That Bulls must be properly secured by rings in the nose or otherwise.

4th.—Ploughing to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m, and conclude at 2 o'clock, p. m.

5th.—No interference will be allowed in the ploughing—ploughmen allowing it will forfeit their prizes.

6th.—Entries to be made with the Secretary at his office in Newmarket, before 10 o'clock on the morning of the Show.

Dinner will be prepared by Dr. Ford at the *Eagle Hotel*. Tickets, 37½ cents; to be had from the members of the Committee and at the Hotel.

The Prizes will be declared after Dinner.

R. H. SMITH,
Secretary.
Newmarket, April 8th, 1858. 2w-8

MILLINERY.

JUST RECEIVED, by the Undersigned, an entirely new and extensive stock of fresh imported

Straw and Tuscan Bonnets.

Also, Rice, Chip and Glasswire Bonnets, plain and fancy; Colored Spring Bonnets, &c.

Children's Straw and Tuscan Hats,

Ladies' Brown Straw Hats, Summer Ribbons, French Flowers, Feathers, &c. Also a variety of *STAMPED NEEDLE WORK*

And French Worked Collars. Constantly on hand A choice assortment of *HOOPS*.

☞ All of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Ten per cent discount for cash,—owing to the hard times and want of money.

Bonnets Cleaned and made over to the most fashionable shape.

ELLEN MAGUIRE.
Newmarket, April 8th, 1858. tf-9

WHITCHURCH COUNCIL!

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Whitchurch, will meet (as a court of appeal) at Brelsford's Inn, Aurora, on

SATURDAY, the 17th, Instant,

At the hour of Ten o'clock, a. m.

All parties interested are requested to take *NOTICE* and act accordingly.

N. B. the Assessment Roll may be seen at the Township Clerk's Office.

J. W. COLLINS,
Town Clerk.
Whitchurch, April 7, 1858. 2w8

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *TEACHERS ASSOCIATION*, will meet on

Friday & Saturday, 23rd & 24th,

of April instant.

By Order of the Committee.
Newmarket, April 7, 1858. 2w8

LOST.

LOST about the 1st of March a *NOTE* of hand drawn in favour of *JAMES DOYLE*, by *CHARLES SPRAGUE*, due the first of December next. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing the same as payment has been stopped.

JAMES DOYLE.
Newmarket, April 7, 1858. 3w8

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office April 1st, 1858.

Aheran John	Joynt Charles
Armitage Isaac	Johnson Ann Mrs.
Alaki Abrau	Keney Mekel
Adam & Co., John M.	Kendray Thomas
Berahard Eli	Lakay Frances Miss
Brodie John	Leadbeater Wm.
Blair John	Lutrey Hannah Miss
Cook Wm.	McGill William
Coreatine Rockford	McKenna Nicholas
Cook Asa	McWilliam D.
Carwell William,	Munro William
Curron Miss Sarah	Meara John
Ditr Nicholas	Manning Thomas
Davies Francis	Morien Henry
Eales James	Maugner Thomas
Fleming Robt.	Oldman Wm.
Foster Dr. O.	O'Hern John
Foster Miss Jane	O'Connor Roderick
Goode Miss	Pointon Henry jun.
Groseberry George	Penney V.
Getts Daniel	Robinson James
Gordon John	Russell Jno. H.
Gilson Samuel D.	Sisler James
Henry Barnard	Scott James
Hunter Dr. Wm.	Sterling John
Hoper William	Tyson, Esq., John
Heacock Thomas	Taylor R. H.
Hunt Silas	Taylor Theodore
Henderson, Esq., G. R.	Wilson John
Holt Thomas	Wavioliet George

W. ROE, *Postmaster.*

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

DR. MORSE'S
INDIAN ROOT PILLS.

CAUTION.

Merchants and Traders will be on their guard and not be imposed upon by a Counterfeit of Morse's Indian Root Pills, signed *A. B. Moore*. All genuine Indian Root Pills have the name and signature of *A. J. White & Co.*, on each box. Dr. MORSE, the Inventor of *MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS*, has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited Europe, Asia, and Africa, as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered.—Dr Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from *IMPURITY* of the *BLOOD*—that our strength, health and life depended upon this vital fluid.

A. J. WHITE, & Co.
50 Leonard Street, New York.

DR. MORSE, the inventor of MORSE'S ROOT PILLS, has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited Europe, Asia, and Africa as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered. Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD—that our strength, health and life depends upon this vital fluid.

When the various passages become clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood looses its action, becomes thick, corrupted and diseased; thus causing all pains, sickness and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted, our health we are deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humors, the blood will become choked and cease to act, and thus our light of life will forever be blown out. How important then that we should keep the various passages of the body free and open. And how pleasant to us that we have it in our power to put a medicine in your reach, namely, Morse's Indian Root Pills, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around the mountainous cliffs in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man. One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a Sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is an Expectorant, and opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and thus, in a soothing manner, performs its duty by throwing off phlegm, and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys; thus encouraged, they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the outer outlets, are thus taken up and conveyed off in greater quantities by the bowels.

From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only enter the stomach, but becomes united with the blood, for they find way to every part, and completely rout out and cleanse the system from all impurity, and the life of the body, which is the blood becomes perfectly healthy; consequently sickness and pain is driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clear.

The reason why people are so distressed when sick, and why so many die, is because they do not get a medicine which will pass to the afflicted parts, and which will open the natural passages for the disease to be cast out; hence, a large quantity of food and other matter is lodged, and the stomach and intestines are literally overflowing with the corrupted mass; thus undergoing disagreeable fermentation, constantly mixing with the blood, which throws the corrupted matter through every vein and artery until life is taken from the body by disease. Dr. Morse's PILLS have added to themselves victory upon victory, by restoring millions of the sick to blooming health and hapiness. Yes, thousands who have been racked or tormented with sickness, pain and anguish, and whose feeble frames have been scorched by the burning elements of raging fever, and who have been brought, as it were, within a step of the silent grave, now stand ready to testify that they would have been numbered with the dead, had it not been for this great and wonderful medicine, Morse's Indian Root Pills. After one or two doses had been taken, they were astonished, and absolutely surprised, in witnessing their charming effects. Not only do they give immediate ease and strength, and take away all sickness, pain and anguish, but they at once go to work at the foundation of the disease, which is the blood. Therefore, it will be shown, especially by those who use these Pills, that they will so cleanse and purify, that disease—that deadly enemy—will take its flight, and the flush of youth and beauty will again return, and the prospect of a long and happy life will cherish and brighten your days.

Caution.—Beware of a counterfeit signed *A. B. Moore*. All genuine have the name of A. J. White & Co. on each box. Also the *signature of A. J. White & Co* All others are spurious.

A. J. WHITE & CO., *Sole Proprietors.*
50 Leonard Street, New York.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all dealers in Medicines.

Agents wanted in every town, village and hamlet throughout the land. Parties desiring the agency will address as above for terms.

Price 25 cents per box, five boxes sent on receipt of $1, postage paid.

January 27th, 1858. tf-52

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN

SEVENTY-FIVE years of age, whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and general Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this receipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up, and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to enclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address

Dr. H. JAMES, 19, Grand street, Jersey City, N. Y.
April 1st, 1858. 1m7

CABINET WAREHOUSE

FURNITURE!

FURNITURE.

Shop—Opposite the Wellington Hotel,
AURORA.

BOYD & CONNOLLY

Have constantly on hand a good variety of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SUCH as Sofas, Couches, Side Boards, Bureaus; Centre, Dressing, Breakfast and Dining Tables; Secretaries and Book-Cases; Wardrobes and Glass Cupboards; Patent Bedsteads of the newest style, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Make Out twenty different kinds of *CHAIRS*—such as Walnut Parlor and Easy Chairs, Drawing and Sitting Room Chairs, Boston and Nursing Rocking Chairs, &c., &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Orders punctually attended to. ☞ Funerals furnished on the shortest notice.

BOYD & CONNOLLY.
Aurora, April 1st, 1858. tf-40

WANTED,

IMMEDIATELY, an Apprentice to the Printing Business.—Apply at this Office.
Newmarket, Feb. 2'th, 1858.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary,

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Old Ulcers, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Great Impurity of Blood, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Fistula, Piles, Liver Complaint, Kidney, Debility, &c.; Canker, Sore Mouth, Asthma, Incipient, Consumption, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Syphilis, Seminal Weakness and the Infirmities of Youth and Maturity,

By Dr. Amos & Son,

Corner of Main and Quay Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

JUST PUBLISHED, GRATIS,

THE MEDICAL ADVISER

ON Nervous Debility, and the various forms of Premature Decay, both mental and physical, arising from youthful excesses, infection, the effects of climate, &c.; remarks on the use of the Microscope, and the questionable treatment advocated by certain writers; followed by practical observation on Marriage, plain directions for the prevention and removal of certain disqualifications, rules for self-treatment, &c.

A MOST SCIENTIFIC INVENTION.

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or more properly known as Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Low Spirits, Lassitude, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dimness of Vision, &c., &., incapacitating its victim for business, or matrimony, rendering him misanthropical and suicidal in his propensities, is instantly arrested, and permanently cured in from fifteen to twenty days by the use of this Instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. Amos & Son, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where they may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the Instrument in good order.

Persons wishing the above useful Instrument will observe that the price, with the accompanying directions, securely packed, and sent by express, is ten dollars.

NEW REMEDIES & QUICK CURES.

Dr. Amos & Son are the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduates of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States. May be consulted from eight o'clock in the morning until nine at night in every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease. The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London. The most inveterate cases of Venereal Diseases eradicated in eight or nine days, and cases of a slight nature in two or three days, at a moderate expense. The cure effected without confinement or hindrance from business; also, trades, and pains in the bones and limbs, effectually eradicated.

Persons in any part of the World, may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for Medicines, which will be returned with the utmost despatch, and secure from observation.

Letters for advice must contain a fee of $1.

☞ Patients wishing for Medicines will be charged according to the nature of their Complaint.

Address
DR. AMOS & SON.
Office, Corner Main & Quay Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.
Dec. 26, 1857. 1y-48

G. H. HUSBAND,

SURGEON DENTIST,

WOULD respectfully inform those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to avail themselves of his professional services, that he will be in attendance the first Monday and Tuesday of each Month, at Ambler's Hotel, Richmond Hill; Wednesday following at the Aurora Hotel, Aurora; on Thursday and Friday, at J. McClure's Hotel, Holland Landing; and the rest of the month at Thornhill Hotel Thornhill.

All Communications to be addressed to Thornhill Post Office.

References—(by permission) Rev. N. C. Gowan, Rev. R. Paintin, A. Buck, M. D., R. C., Esq., C. Kayser, M. D., F. Owen, M. D., J. Zimmerman, S. D.

Thornhill, Jan. 7th, 1858. 49-tf

Mill Privilege and Saw Mill,
FOR SALE!

For Sale, a Saw Mill and first-rate site for GRIST MILL,

WITH 25 feet head and on a good stream. There are few better situations for a Grist Mill in Canada—the Mill at Aurora being the nearest on the South, with no mill to the East for many miles. The Saw Mill has 16½ feet head: and the Sawyer says it will cut from 1000 to 1200 logs per year.

This property is beautifully situated on Lot No. 15, in the 3rd Con. of Whitchurch, and will be sold at a bargain. The Mill Site property covers an area of about 12 Acres.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. E. Jackson Newmarket; Messrs. Ashton & Machell, Aurora; or the undersigned on the premises, (if by letter postpaid,) at the Aurora P. O.

JARED LLOYD.
Whitchurch, Sept. 26, 1857. tf-30

1858. 1858.

O. S. & H. R. R.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON *MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, TRAINS* will commence running as follows:

LEAVE TORONTO.	ARRIVE AT COLLINGWOOD.
7 55 A. M., Mail.	12 30 P. M., Mail.
4.00 P. M., Accom'n.	8.45 P. M., Accom'n.
LEAVE COLLINGWOOD.	ARRIVE AT TORONTO.
6.30 A. M., Accom'n.	10 55 A. M., Accom'n.
2 40 P. M., Mail.	7.15 P. M., Mail.

J. LEWIS GRANT,
Superintendent.
Railroad Office, Bay Street, Toronto, Feb. 25th, 1857. tf-2

Situation Wanted!

In a Dry Goods and Grocery Store.

A YOUTH about 18 years old, is in want of a Situation in the above line, has had several years experience, is willing to make himself generally useful, salary no object. Refer at once to Mr. B. Bedden, Merchant, Lloydtown.

Lloydtown, Dec. 30, 1857. tf-48

LIME! LIME!

THE undersigned begs to inform the public generally that he has constantly on hand, at

AURORA STATION,

A large supply of fresh burnt LIME, from the

Rock Dale Lime Works,

Which will be sold at prices to suit the times.—Also, an assortment of Cut Stone

Window Sills, Caps and Stove Pipe Stones.

J. C. FITZGERALD,
Aurora, Feb'y 18, 1858. tf-2 Builder.

FOUND.

ON the Lloydtown Road, between the 8th and 9th concession of King, on the 19th ult., a Bag containing a

VALUABLE PARCEL.

The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take it away.

JOHN BLACK,
Old Surrey, King, March 25th, 1858. *3w6

REMOVAL,

AND

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

M. S. CORRYELL

Has removed into those large and commodious Brick Buildings, lately erected by Alfred Boultbee, Esqr.

M. S. C is thanking his friends and patrons for past favors, would further call their attention to HIS VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASS, AND WOODEN-WARES, WINES & LIQUORS,

&c., &c.,

Just received and of the best quality, all of which he will sell at exceedingly Low Prices.

His Stock consists in part, of

Teas	Tobaccos, all kinds	Brandies in Bottle and Wood
Sugars	Cigars	Gin in Bottle or Wood
Rice	Herrings	Rum in Bottle or Wood
Raisins	Sardines	Port Wine do.
Currants	Lobsters	Sherry do.
Pot Barley	Salmon	Champaigne
Oat Meal	Halibut	Scotch Whiskey
Starch	Liverpool Salt	Common and Toddy
Baking Powder	Table and Dairy Salt	Ale and Porter
Saleratus	Spices, all kinds	Stoughton Bitters
&c., &c.	&c., &c.,	&c., &c.

And in fact every discription of Family Groceries, Crockery, Glass, and Wooden Wares, Wines and Liquors, &c., &c.

Call and examine for yourselves and you will be well paid for your trouble. No Charge for examination.

ALL KINDS OF FARM PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

Newmarket, January 21, 1858. tf-51

NEWMARKET
STOVE WAREHOUSE,

Opposite Mr. Botsford's Establishment.

G MORTIMORE,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of the latest patterns and best designed

Cooking, Parlor, and Box Stoves.

Also, a selected assortment of Japanned Ware and Pressed Tinware,

Cistern Pumps and Lead Pipe.

Tin Roofing, Eave-Troughs, Baths, Cisterns, Water Closets, Filterers, and all kinds of Shelf Tin, Copper, Zinc and Lead manufactured to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

☞ Jobbing of every description promptly attended to. ☜

Purchasers would do well to call at the above Establishment before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of Farm Produce taken in Trade. The first price given for all kinds of old metal.

Main Street, Newmarket, Aug. 6, 1857. tf-27

Pure Liquors and Rich Wines.

THE attention of Medical Men, Invalids and Connoisseurs is requested to the stock of—

Hennessey's Brandy,
Rich Old Port,
Holland's Gin,
Fine Toddy Whiskey,
Dublin Porter, &c., &c.

For Sale by the Subscriber.

JOHN BENTLEY.
Main Street, Newmarket, June 24, 1857. tf-21

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!!

THE Subscriber, in addition to the Stock of Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, &c., purchased from Mr. Cawthra, which he is selling at *greatly reduced prices*, is constantly receiving a

NEW STOCK,

purchased in the best markets, which he offers at a small advance.

JOHN BENTLEY.
Main St., Newmarket, June 25, 1857. tf-21

Whiskey! Whiskey! Whiskey!

DOMESTIC AND TODDY,

OF Excellent Quality, by the *Barrel, Gallon or Quart*. For Sale cheap by.

tf-21 JOHN BENTLEY.

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH!

The Subscriber being desirous of clearing out his Stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS!

WILL ALLOW

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT,

On all Cash Purchases of

Flannels, Blankets, Shawls, Dress Goods, Boots and Shoes, Rubber Over Shoes, &c., &c.

Call and examine

JOHN BENTLEY.

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

February 4th, 1858. tf-1

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE subscriber is now prepared to pay *CASH* for any quantity of merchantable Wheat, delivered at the Railroad Depots, in Newmarket or Aurora.

J. W. MARSDEN.
Newmarket Oct. 22, 1857. tf-33

Newmarket Advertisements.

M. W. BOGART,

HAS just received and for Sale. Fresh Clover, Timothy, Tare, Turnip, Flax and Garden Seeds.

Newmarket, April 1, 1858. tf-6

NOTICE!

ALL parties indebted to the Subscriber on Accounts or Notes, due and past due, are requested to

CALL WITHOUT DELAY

And settle the same—thereby save cost and greatly oblige your obedient servant.

M. W. BOGART.
Newmarket, March 4 1858. tf-3

M. W. BOGART

is now receiving and selling off

SELLING OFF

HIS Stock, Cheap for *CASH* or on short it—so as to make room for his Spring Goods.

Newmarket, March 4, 1858.

WANTED,

A GOOD Ploughman, a married man preferred. Reference required; apply Lot No. 18, Con., Middle Town West Gwillimbury. A wanted, a stout boy for farm work.

SEPTIMUS S. WHITE.
April 1, 1858. 3w7

Dwelling to Let!

AN Excellent Rough Cast Dwelling to let, by the year or month. Apply at this Office.

Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1858. tf-10

R. FLEMING,

Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Maker,

MAIN STREET NEWMARKET.

CARRIAGES Trimmed, &c., in the Newest Style, and according to Order.

R. Fleming tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers, for the liberal patronage since in business, and solicits a continuance. A choice assortment of all articles in his line of business constantly kept on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who may favor him with their patronage, articles of the best quality and newest style and at a moderate rate of charges.

HIDES

And suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for Work.

☞ All Orders and Repairing done on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1858. 1y24

NOTICE!

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *MOSES WILLSON* of Pine Orchard, Merchant, are requested to pay the same forthwith to *Mr EDWARD JOHNSON*, at Pine Orchard, who alone is authorised to receive the amount and give acquittances for the same.

JOSEPH TAYLOR,
JOSHUA WILLSON,
R. H. SMITH,
Assignees.
Newmarket, Feb., 26, 1858. tf-5

Saw Logs and Lumber!

THE subscriber's new *STEAM SAW MILL* now being in active operation, he is prepared to saw Logs for customers, either on shares or at a reasonable price per thousand.

O. FORD.
Newmarket, Nov. 19, 1857. tf-42

COOKING STOVE FOR SALE!

FOR Sale, an excellent second hand Cooking Stove. Terms—reasonable.

Apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE
Newmarket, Nov. 19, 1857. tf-41

NEWMARKET
Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Japan

WAREHOUSE!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of Hodge & Son, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. Sarah Davis, our Shop has been removed the e, where will be found, constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods. ☜

J. & J. HODGE.
Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856. tf-37

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Josiah James and John Dennis is this day, January 9th, 1858, dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm to be paid by John Dennis, and all debts due the firm, to be collected by him.

JOSIAH JAMES.
JOHN DENNIS.

N. B.—The Business to be carried on by the undersigned, at the Old Stand.

JOHN DENNIS.
Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1858. tf-49

NO CRISIS! NO PANIC!

To avoid a monetary Crisis or periodical Panic, encourage home manufactures.

THE subscriber has on hand and is constantly manufacturing substantial

Cloths, Satinetts, Tweeds,

And warm Ready-made Clothing suitable for the climate, all of which he will sell at greatly reduced prices, for Cash or Barter.

Wanted immediately in Exchange

10,000 LBS. WOOL
10,000 SHEEPSKINS.
100 CORDS WOOD.
1,000 LBS. BUTTER.
2,000 BUSHELS WHEAT.
500 BUSHELS POTATOES.

W. A. CLARK.
Newmarket, Oct. 15, 1857. tf-37

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.

THE NEWMARKET

STEAM MILL

is again in operation. The sample of Flour is equal in quality, to that made by former Mill. The construction of the present mill is such, as to warrant confidence and ensure success. The buildings are fire-proof in every part, and every precaution has been taken to prevent the possibility of fire by accident. In consideration of the loss experienced by the burning of the former mill, public patronage in the purchase of Wheat, as well as in Custom Work, is most respectfully solicited, and will be thankfully received.

50,000

Bushels of Wheat Wanted!

IMMEDIATELY.

Or as much as we can get Cash to pay for.

O. FORD.
Newmarket, Feb. 4, 1858. tf-1

TO

HOTEL KEEPERS & COUNTRY MERCHANTS

M. S. CORRYELL

IN thanking his Wholesale Customers for past favors, would further call their attention to his very Large Importations of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Groceries, &c.,

Just received, all of which, he will sell at much lower than Toronto prices.

Call and examine for yourselves and you will be well paid for your trouble. *Examination.*

No C 21, 1858. tf-51

CABINET WAREHOUSE

New Cabinet and Upholstery

WAREHOUSE!

JAMES CRAIG respectfully announces to the inhabitants of this place and surrounding country, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Borsdon,

Main St. Newmarket.

And purchased the whole of his Stock, which will now be sold at prices to suit the times. J. C. is now manufacturing all kinds of

CABINET FURNITURE,

Of the latest Styles and Patterns, such as Drawing and Dining Room Chairs, Parlor and Easy Chairs, Couches, Sofas, Lounges, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Glass Cupboards, Bureaus, Centre and Dressing Tables, Breakfast Tables, Washstands, Patent and Fancy Bedsteads, &c., &c.

Fancy Turning Executed on the Shortest Notice!

J. C. having been for several years in the employ of Messrs. *JACQUES & HAY*, of Toronto, and as every article manufactured is under his own personal inspection, he has every confidence that his work will give entire satisfaction.

J. C. would invite the Ladies of Newmarket and vicinity, wishing Fancy Needle Work made up, such as Fire Screens, Ottomans, Devotional Chairs, &c., to give him a call.

All Work Warranted!

FUNERALS FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE!
Newmarket, Feb'y 22nd, 1858. tf-2

NOTICE TO CREDITORS!

TAKE NOTICE that *Mr. MOSES WILLSON* of Pine Orchard, in the County of York, Merchant, has this day assigned all his real and personal estate and effects, to the undersigned, in trust, for the benefit of such of his creditors who shall execute the same within four months from the date hereof—and that the said assignment now lies in the office of R. H. Smith, Esq., in Newmarket, for execution.

JOSEPH TAYLOR,
JOSHUA WILLSON,
R. H. SMITH,
Assignees.
Newmarket, February 1st, 1858. tf-2

COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NEWMARKET.

Head Master—S. S. Harling, M. A.

THE Spring Term will commence on *WEDNESDAY*, 7th April. A preparatory class will be formed of those pupils whose qualifications will not entitle them to be placed on the Grammar School roll.

Newmarket, March 25, 1858. 3w6

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

Can be Obtained at

Dr. NASH'S Medical Hall,
NEWMARKET.

HAVING just received a large supply: also, the Genuine Morse's Indian Root Pills, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Radways Relief, Pain Killer Faustock's Vermefuge, Gandeus Worm Tea, Penney's Pills, Vegetable Antibillious Pills, Eye Salve, Cherry and Lung Wort and Cherry Pectoral. The above are warranted genuine from the respective proprietors.

Newmarket, March 25th, 1858. tf-6

WANTED,

A SITUATION as *TEACHER*, by a person holding a second class certificate. Apply to

T. C.
Keeley P. O., C. W.
March 17, 1858. 3w4

Amusement.

☞ Too much pleasure and too much sun are bad for both women and flowers.

☞ A bad thought and decayed tooth are alike in this respect—the sooner both are out the better.

☞ "Good morning, Jones—how does the world use you?" "It uses me up, thank you."

☞ There is a lady down east so high-minded, that she disdains to own that she has common sense.

☞ An Emeralder in writing his life, says, "He ran away early from his father, because ——ered he was only his uncle."

☞ "Sure, it's nice thick buttermilk they have in Ameriky," said an Irishman, when he filled a barrel of newly made soft soap.

☞ If you wish always to be thirsty be a drunkard, for the oftener and the more you drink, the more thirsty you will be.

☞ Somebody says, that a newspaper wrapped about the foot inside the boot will surely keep it warm.

☞ The man who said he was filled with admiration of his wife's skill in the culinary line, immediately found room for a large piece of pie.

☞ There is a society somewhere out West called the "Chuckoluckodogobim Society," the pass word of which is "Loan me a dollar."

☞ A Yankee has invented a suspender that contracts on your approach to water, so that on the moment you come to a puddle it lifts you over and leaves you on the other side.

☞ "I say, Pat, what are you about—sweeping out that room?" "No," answered Pat, "I am sweeping the dirt, and leaving the room."

☞ "Snigglethrifts, will you have some of the butter?" "Thank you, madam; I belong to the Temperance society, and can't take anything strong."

☞ It is somewhere related that a poor soldier, having had his skull fractured, was told by the doctor that his brains were visible. "Do write to father," he replied, "and tell him of it, for he always said I had no brains."

☞ A dying man upon the gallows lately affirmed that the first step in his career of crime, was that, of not paying for a newspaper. If it was a Tory newspaper, the fellow's first step was in taking it.

☞ "Nimrod, can you tell me who was the first man?" "Adam Somebody. His father was nobody, and he never had a mother, on account of the scarcity of women, and the pressure of the times."

☞ An Irish friend of ours hearing of a gentleman's having a stone coffin made for himself, exclaimed, "Be my sowl, an' that's a good idea! Shure, an' a stone coffin 'ud last a man his lifetime."

☞ A biography of Robespiere, published in an Irish paper, concludes with the remarkable sentence: "This extraordinary man left no children behind him, except his brother, who was killed at the same time."

☞ "Dick, how is it you are always possessed of such a store of fun? Where do you get it?" "I manufacture it. I can make it out of nothing. For instance, I could make fun of you, but for friendship's sake."

A Good Retort.—"You are very stupid, Thomas," said a country teacher to a little boy eight years old. "You are like a donkey, and what do they do to cure him of his stupidity?" "Why they feed him more, and kick him less, said the urchin."

☞ The hoop mania is manifestly on the increase. Messrs. Douglass & Sherwood, of New-York, who are the leading manufacturers for the continent, aver that their sales of these fashionable appendages last month amounted to twenty thousand dollars more than the same month of the year preceding.

☞ The editor of an exchange paper publishes a punning "market report," in which he states that "tin plates are flat, lead heavy, iron dull, rakes not much inquired after, champagne brisk, rhubarb and senna are drugs starch is stiffening, eggs lively, butter and lard rather strong, and paper is stationary. There is no life in dead hogs, but considerable animation in old cheese."

☞ A clergyman of a country village desired his clerk to give notice that there would be no service in the afternoon, as he was going to *officiate* with another clergyman. The clerk, as soon as the service was ended, called out. "I am desired to give notice that there will be no service this afternoon, as Mr. L—— is going a *fishing* with another clergyman."

A Smart Sailor.—A sailor, calling upon a goldsmith, asked what might be the value of an ingot of gold as big as his arm.

The shopkeeper beckoned him into the back room and primed him with grog. He then asked to see the ingot.

"Oh," said Jack, "I hav'n't got it yet, but I'm going to California, and would like to know what the value of such a lump might be before I start."

The Thoughtful Barber.—There are boys who think themselves men, and who go to barber's shops to be, as they say, "bared." We heard of a juvenile who went to be scraped, and the barber having adjusted the cloth, and soaped his smooth skin, left him, and went lounging about the door. As soon as the young "gent" saw him sauntering, he impatiently screamed out,—

"Well, what are you leaving me all this time here for?"

The witty barber replied,

"I am waiting until your beard grows."

☞ A fashionable lady in Buffalo is going to have a house built soon, on one of the best sites in town. Everything about it is to be "sublimited and splendiferous." There is to be a "Porto Rico" in front, a "Pizarro" in the rear, and a "Lemonade" all around it. The water is to come in at the side of the house in an "Anecdote," the lawn in front is to be "degraded," and some large fresh trees are to be supplanted into the "Eris" in the rear. This is the same lady who told Governor Clinton how remarkably stormy it is apt to be when the sun is passing the "Penobscot."

A Narrow Escape.—"Mister!" mister! what have you done?" said a little newsboy to a greenhorn who had just tied his horse to a spruce pole, as he thought, on Third street.

"Done!" said the fellow; "what do you mean? I han't been doing nothin' as I knows on!"

"Why, yeth you have, thir; you've hitched your hoth to the magnetic telegraph, and you'll be in New York in less than two minutes if you don't look out."

The man untied his horse with nervous anxiety, and jumping into his wagon drove hastily down the street.

Newmarket Advertisements.

WAR! WAR! WAR!

Upon Bad Work and High Prices!

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers that he has

REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES,

Nearly opposite Mr Morris' Grocery,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Where he will be most happy to wait upon those who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending it to the public.

J. RHINEHART.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. tf-15

Stores and Dwellings to be Let!

THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the business community, that his new and spacious

STORES AND DWELLINGS,

Recently erected on Main Street, almost adjoining the Post Office, Newmarket, and located in the central part of the Town, are now ready for occupancy, and will be let on moderate terms.

ROBERT COOK.

Newmarket, Sept. 2nd, 1857. tf-31

☞ *Globe* (Daily) copy till forbid.

Toronto Advertisements.

E. GUNTHER,

HAS received a new assortment of splendid

Gold and Silver Watches,

Assorted Jewelry, Fancy Goods and Cutlery. Every article sold will be strictly guarantied to be what is is *represented* to be.

Watches Repaired in the Best Manner.

Observe, 2nd door West of Yonge Street on King Street.

Toronto, Aug. 24, 1857. tf-30

The Markham

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

IN TORONTO,

NO. 129, King Street East.—East of the Market.

tf-19 C. F. HALL, Proprietor.

DR. E. C. EDMONDS,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 66, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that *from* May, 1857, his appointments will be as follows:

The 1st Monday in each month, Dr. E. C. E. will be at McLeon's Hotel, *Aurora.*

J. Hewitt's, Newmarket, Tuesday following.

Mansion House, Sharon, on Wednesday.

P. J. Willson's Bradford, on Thursday.

T. Rudy's Bond-Head, on Friday of the same week.

The 2nd Monday in May, July, September, November and December,

DR. E. C. EDMONDS

Will be at R. Parker's Store, Clarksville,

H. Stone's, Penville, Tuesday following.

Wm. Moon's Brownsville, on Wednesday.

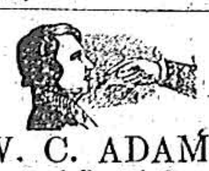
Mrs. Steap's Hotel, Lloydtown, on Thursday of the same week, in the above mentioned months—when he will be prepared to *Clean, Fill, or Remove* TEETH as may be required; and also put new ones in upon

PIVOT, SILVER OR GOLD PLATE.

All operations performed in the most approved style, and Warranted.

Consultations Free.

Toronto, April 23, 1857 tf-12



W. C. ADAMS.

Doctor of Dental Surgery,

HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66, King Street East; where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.

☞ Particular attention given to the regulation of children's Teeth,

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

☞ All work Warranted. ☜

Toronto, June 8th, 1856. tf-18

SHAW'S

"Ramblings in California,"

PUBLISHED this day, in Lively and Interesting Picture of Life at the Diggings.

EVERY ONE SHOULD READ IT.

To be had of all booksellers, or at the publishers's

JAMES BAIN,

37, King Street East

Toronto, May 14, 1857. tf-15

Hats that are Hats!

S. P. COLEMAN,

The London Practical

Hattor & Furrier,

10 *KING ST. WEST TORONTO,*

☞ Opposite the Globe Office. ☜

Cleaned and Pressed. Furs Cleaned and Altered.

CASH PAID FOR RAW FURS.

Toronto, April 9 1857 1y10

JOHN BENTLEY,

HAVING LEASED THE STORE & PREMISES OF

Mr, CAWTHRA,

WILL keep constantly on hand a well-assorted Stock of

Dry Goods,	Drugs,
Teas,	Medicines,
Groceries,	School Books,
Liquors,	Stationery,
Wines,	Fancy Goods,
Crockery,	Paints,

Colours, Oils, Brushes, Nails, Glass, Putty, &c., &c., which he will sell for

CASH, FARM PRODUCE,

or on approved Credit, at the lowest remunerating prices.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main St., Newmarket, June 24th, 1857. tf-21

Newmarket Advertisements.

NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,

MAIN STREET,

Opposite Hewitt's North American Hotel,

NEWMARKET.

CHARLES J. FISHER, begs respectfully to acquaint the inhabitants of Newmarket and Vicinity that he intends carrying on the above business on a scale commensurate with the importance of the place. A large and handsome assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware,

At the very lowest remunerative prices.

No more occasion for sending your Watches and Clocks &c., to Toronto to be repaired, as C. J. F. is a first class practical workman and will *warrant* all repairs entrusted to his care.

Newmarket, Sept. 3rd, 1857. tf-31

AMBROTYPES!

H. M. BRAMBLE

INVITES attention to his unrivalled Ambrotype Portraits, which possess the following advantages over the primitive Daguerreotype, viz:—Greater Durability, (as their name implies—Ambrotype being derived from the Greek "Ambrotus," and signifies "imperishable,") Clearness, Richness, and Brilliancy of appearance. They are free from all metalic glare, and can therefore be seen in any light or *taken in any kind of weather.*

Letter Portraits!

Mr. Bramble is now taking a new and beautiful kind of picture for sending in Letters, without increasing the postage. They are as clear and Brilliant as Ambrotypes—being taken by a similar process, and are entirely different from the dull and dark kind of Pictures known as Lettergraphs. Price of the Letter Portraits, $1 each.

Pictures Set in Lockets, Brooches, &c.

Mr. Bramble having returned to his Picture Rooms, opposite the Rail-Road Hotel, is now prepared to take first-class pictures at as low a price as good work can be done anywhere.

Pictures taken without regard to weather, from 8 o'clock a. m. till 5 p. m.

Newmarket, Oct. 8, 1857. tf-36

DEPOT OF THE

BEVERLY STEAM MILLS,

Main St., Newmarket.

THE subscribers beg to inform the public that they are prepared to supply their customers with Extra

Superfine Flour,

Manufactured Expressly for Family use. They also keep constantly on hand,

Bran, Shorts, and Chopped Screenings,

For Pig feed. The whole will be found of the best quality and fresh from the Mill.

The Highest *CASH PRICE* paid for any quanty of good merchantable

SPRING AND FALL WHEAT

delivered at their *GRAIN ELEVATOR* at the Newmarket Railway Station.

WILCOCKS & THORNE.

Newmarket, July 16th, 1857.

Dr. Chantler's Fluid Wig.

THAT Valuable preparation for the *HAIR* can be had, *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,* at the store of

E. HUGHES.

Prospect-st, Newmarket, 1857. tf-8

To Builders and Persons Building.

THE undersigned has now on hand a large quantity of

WINDOW SASH & PANELLED DOORS,

Which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerative prices. He is also prepared to manufacture any description of Sash or Panel work on the shortest notice, or erect Buildings either by Contract or otherwise. Also, having a superior act of

JACKSCREWS,

Together with Tackles, Capsons, &c., for removing or raising Buildings, is prepared to take contracts for the same.

Wm. V. SOUTHARD.

Newmarket, July 7, 1857. tf-23

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move Turn or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster,

As he has all the tools necessary for the above purposes, which he will let on the following terms.

Jack Screws, each,	- -	£0 2 6	per day
Rollers per set	- - -	0 5 0	"
Tackles,	- - - - -	0 10 0	"

Being only one-half the price usually charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.

Newmarket, July 17, 1857 tf-24

Furniture Wareroom.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortmen of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps Coffins ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

DR. S. N. PECK,

SURGEON DENTIST,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

Newmarket—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

Bradford—On the 4th of every month.

Bond Head—On the 5th and 7th of May, July September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

Brownsville—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned,

Aurora—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Pivot, Teeth cleansed from Impurities, for any other branch of Dental Surgery skilfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same mouth, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1856 tf-vln1

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

CONSTANTLY on hand, a large supply of *FRESH OYSTERS,* in Can and Keg, at the Temperance Saloon—kept by,

Mrs. A. M. HALL.

Newmarket, N 26, 1857. tf-43

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Christmas Presents.

JUST RECEIVED, at this office, a splendid assortment of *BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY ARTICLES,* suitable for Christmas Presents. No charge for inspection—call and see.

NEW ERA OFFICE,

Newmarket, Nov. 25, 857.

PENITENTIARY

Boot and Shoe Establishment!

51, Yonge St., 4 Doors above King St.,

TORONTO.

James B. Carruth,

DEALER in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Wholesale and Retail, at

LOW PRICES,

Country purchasers would find it to their advantage to give this establishment a call before selecting elsewhere.

Toronto, Oct. 23, 1857. tf-42

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

No. 29, King Street East Toronto.

NEW GOODS!

A FURTHER supply of Gold and Silver Watches, fine Gold Jewelry, in great variety, Silver-Plated Epergnes, Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Castors, Candlesticks, Dish-Covers, Spoons, Forks, &c.; Brittannia Metal Wares, Papie Machie and Cabinet Goods, Perfumery, Vases, Toilets,—With a large variety of fancy goods suitable for presents.

CUTLERY,

From the best markets in Table and Depot Knives, Pocket-knives, Razors, Scissors, Lancets, Butchers Knives; Guns, Pistols, Rifles, Flasks, Tea Trays, Combs, Brushes, &c., &c., &c,

Being in direct communication with the manufactures of our goods, and the stock having been personally selected by one of the firm just returned from Europe, we offer inducements to purchasers which will insure their continued support.

JOSEPH ROBINSON, & Co.

Proprietors.

August 28th, 1857. tf-17

Wagon, Carriage and Sleigh Shop, Sharon.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs respectfully to acquaint the public that he is now carrying on the business of

WAGON, CARRIAGE & SLEIGH MAKING

In all its branches, and in the latest styles. He has also on hand a number of Cutters, made from American Wood, and got up in the most approved styles.

Painting done for Customers on short notice.

PETER ROWEN.

Sharon, Dec. 8, 1856. tf-16

Agricultural Implement Manufactory and

IRON FOUNDRY,

BRADFORD, COUNTY OF SIMCOE.

THE Undersigned would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of the surrounding Country, that they are manufacturing for the ensuing season

100 REAPING MACHINES,

(Seymour & Morgan's Patent,) of the very best materials, which they will warrant to equal, if not surpass, any in the Province. Being this season enabled to have the castings made and fitted up under their own superintendence, they feel confident they will be able to build their Reapers in a superior manner,—and thus merit a continuance of that liberal patronage bestowed on them during the past season.

Price of Reapers, $112 cash: $115 part cash, remainder in six months.

They are also manufacturing *Ketchum's MOWING MACHINE,* at a reduced price.

Fanning Mills, Straw Cutters,

Horse Rakes and Improved Cultivators, kept constantly on hand.

T. GOODFELLOW & Co.

Bradford, April 15, 1857. tf-11

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF TORONTO, C. W.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £100,520—PAID UP CAPITAL, £96,714 18s.

President J. S. HOWARD, Esq.

Vice-President Hon. J. H. CAMERON, M. P.

Directors

Geo. Crawford, Esq. M.P.	Geo. Duggan, Jr. Esq
Hon. J. H. Cameron, M.P.	Captain P. Wallace.
A. M. Clark, Esq., M. D.	Hon. W. B. Robinson, M.P.
John Arnold, Esq.	John Cameron, Esq.
J. S. Howard, Esq.	D. Macdonell, Esq.
E. F. Whittemore, Esq.	

Manager:—E. TAYLOR D. ARTNELL, Esq.

Inspector of Agency.—E. H. Whitmarsh, Esq.

Bankers.

TORONTO—CITY BANK OF MONTREAL, NEW YORK—Messrs. DUNCAN SHERMAN & Co

Solicitors:—MESSRS. DUGGAN & BURNS.

Head Office—TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

FARM RATES.

The Directors have lately made a considerable reduction of the rates on isolated Farm Risks, to which they would draw the attention of Farmers generally.

Fire and Marine business of every description transacted by this Company at as low rates as in any respectable Office, and all losses promptly settled on satisfactory proof being made.

—AGENTS—

O. Ford, Newmarket.

Geo. Stevenson, Aurora.

J. T. Stokes, Sharon.

J. W. Marling, Travelling Agent.

For the united counties of York and Peel, address Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 17, 1857. tf-32

CLEAR THE TRACK

FOR THE

New Saddlery and Harness Making ESTABLISHMENT

Holland Landing!

THE undersigned having determined on locating himself in this place, begs respectfully to announce that he is prepared to execute all orders in

Saddle or Harness Making,

With which he may be favored. All work warranted as to neatness and durability. Orders respectfully solicited.

Shop—Opposite Messrs. Kempshell & Son's Store.

STEPHEN MULLINS.

Holland Landing, Oct. 29, 1857. tf-23

G. L. HUGHES,

SADDLER, CARRIAGE TRIMMER, AND HARNESS MAKER.

BROWNSVILLE.

CONSTANTLY on hand Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles, Carriage Trimmings, Whips, &c., &c. Carriages Trimmed to order, on the shortest notice and latest styles.

Brownsville June 25th, 1857. tf-21

Aurora Advertisements.

To Millers, Mechanics and Others!

GREAT BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, in the Village of *AURORA,* one and a Half Acres of Land—12½ Rods fronting on Yonge Street and 16 Rods deep. There is an never failing Creek running through the Lot.

For Terms and particulars, apply to

Wm. MORTSON,

At the Newmarket Grange Brewery.

July 3rd. 1856. tf-22

BRICKS FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber having established a Brick Yard in the Village of Aurora, has on hand for Sale,

200,000 *OF GOOD BRICK!*

W. MOSLEY,

Land agent, Conveyancer, &c.

Aurora, Aug. 18th, 1856. tf-29

Newmarket Advertisements.

Eagle Hotel and Saloon,

Conducted on the High & Noble Principles of

TEMPERANCE!

THE subscriber respectfully announces that he has leased, for a term of years, that large and comodatious

Hotel, near the Rail Road Station

And having refitted and furnished it, is now prepared to accommodate a large number of guests on as reasonable terms as any other House in the place.

GOOD STABLING,

And trusty hostlers always in attendance.

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

Hot Coffee, Cakes, Pies, Oysters by the Can cheap.

☞ A few Boarders by the week, can be accommodated. Rooms furnished for private families.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Nov. 5, 1857. tf-40

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE

TO LET!

TO Let with immediate possession given, that large and commodious *BRICK DWELLING,* with Driving House, and other out-buildings, and about three quarters of an Acre of Land, lately occupied by the undersigned. For particulars apply to the proprietor at the Eagle Hotel.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Nov. 19, 1857. tf-42

New Boot and Shoe Store!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the inhabitants of this place and vicinity, that he has opened a new Boot and Shoe Shop opposite the Telegraph Office,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Where will be found a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the season, and at prices 10 per cent below the usual cost for cash. Particular attention paid to making

MEN'S SEWED BOOTS.

As the work is made by himself personally, he can warrant it to be of the best quality.

N.B.—Observe the sign of the "Big Boot," opposite the Telegraph Office.

B. LEE.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. tf-15

Fashionable Boot and Shoe Store,

NEWMARKET,

OPPOSITE HEWITT'S HOTEL, MAIN-ST.

THE subscriber returns his warmest thanks to his friends and the public, for the very great encouragement he has met with since commencing business in this place, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. He can assure them that no endeavor on his part will be wanting to give complete satisfaction. His Stock needs only inspection to satisfy the public of its superior quality, and from his own experience in the trade, employing

First-rate Workmen,

And purchasing his materials in the best markets, at the lowest prices and from the most extensive manufacturers, he fears neither comparison or competition—either on low prices, superior quality, or newest fashionable patterns.

☞ Orders executed on the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner. ☜

T. H. KEOUGH.

Newmarket, April 2, 1857. tf-9

The Right Kind of Medicine.

DR. JAMES M'INTOSH'S

Vegetable Tonic Mixture and

DIGESTIVE BITTERS,

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness and Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, General or Special Debility,—The Infirmities of Youth or old age—Pimples and all diseases arising from poverty or impurity of the Blood. *"The best Female Medicine ever Compounded."* A Sure Cure for Fever and Ague, and Dumb Ague.

Price 50 cents per bottle

JAS. McINTOSH, M. D.,

Chicago, Ill.

For sale at the Drug Store of

JOHN BENTLEY & CO.,

tf-11 Newmarket.

WANTED,

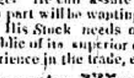
1,000 LBS. OF GOOD BUTTER.

1,000 Dozen Fresh Eggs,

FOR which the subscriber will give in exchange Tea, Coffee, Dry Goods, or any article contained in his Stock of good Quality, and at as reasonable prices as any ever offered in Canada.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main St., Newmarket, June 24, 1857. tf-21

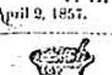


Lake Huron Trout,

IN Barrel and in excellent order, for sale *LOW for CASH,* or in exchange for provisions.

W. A. CLARK.

Newmarket, Dec. 8, 1857. tf-45



Christmas and New Year's Presents,

In Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware!

CHAS. J. FISHER

BEGS to call attention to his new stock of articles in the above line, consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches,

Ladies Gold Neck Chains in great variety; also, Pencils, Lockets, Cameo and Mosaic Sets of Brooches and Ear Rings, in cases, in the most fashionable mountings. Also, a large and handsome assortment of Ladies and Gents

FINGER RINGS, SCARF PINS,

Shirt Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Silver Plated Spoons, Dinner and Dessert Forks, Silver Thimbles.

Clocks in great variety, from $2 upwards.

Newmarket, Dec. 17, 1857. tf-46

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*

Newmarket June 9, 1856

Newmarket Advertisements.

Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since he has commenced business in Newmarket, begs to call attention to the extensive stock of

LADIES,

MISSES,

GENTS,

AND BOYS',

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

Of Home Manufacture, which he has now on hand, and ready for inspection; and as they have been made up by experienced workmen, he has great confidence in recommending them to the public. Boots and Shoes for ladies, very much reduced in prices.

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, May 4, 1857. tf-12

Dwelling House for Sale!

FOR Sale or Exchange for Wild Land, that new Roughcast Dwelling House lately erected by the undersigned on Mill Street. The house is large and commodious,—with good stone cellar and Soft Water Cistern. There are Eight Rooms in the Building. For further particulars apply to

JOHN SANDERSON.

Newmarket, Sept. 16, 1857. tf-33

Grocery and Provision Store!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates, that his Store is now filled with everything required by the country trade, in the Grocery line: embracing—

Teas, Coffees,

Sugars, Currants,

Raisins, Rice,

Tobaccos, Cigars,

Herrings, dried & pickled,

Cod Fish, &c.

—ALSO—

WINES & LIQUORS!

Of the best quality, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction: together with

DRIED HAMS & BACON,

Pickles, Sauces, Molasses, Syrups, &c. The Stock is now complete, and the public are invited to call and make an inspection.

Lake Huron Fish by the Barrel.

J. MORRIS.

Newmarket, July 16, 1857. tf-24

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases, occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada,

J MOSES,

Rochester, N. Y.

NORTHROP & MOSES, Newcastle, C. W.,

General Agents for the Canadas.

N. B.—$1,00 enclosed to the General Agents, New Castle, C. W., insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by

John Bentley, Newmarket

C. Doan & Co., Sharon.

Wm. Moore, Brownsville.

H. B. Ellis, Lloydtown.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

The Sickness of one individual affects the Health of the Community.

Dr. JAMES McINTOSH'S

Stomach & Liver Pills.

The Blood is itself alive and is the life of the animal.

Every part of the body is sustained by the Blood.

THE Blood, like every other portion of the System, needs continually to be purified and renewed. If the Stomach be disordered, and the Liver congested, a due supply of healthy Blood cannot be maintained. If the Stomach, Liver, and Intestines properly perform their functions;—exposure to the contagion of Disease, the Malaria of marshy districts, and other impurities of the air, shocks the nervous system, continued cold, and excessive fatigue, will fail to induce Disease.

Dr. James McIntosh's *STOMACH* and *LIVER PILLS* are specially adapted to promote a healthy action of the Stomach; and to remove Congestion, and promote the secretion of healthy bile from the Liver; and, at the same time, a healthy discharge from the Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys. Consequently, while they excite to healthy action, all the natural drains are opened, and Disease is driven from the Body.

NEVER DESPAIR!

While there is Life there is Hope. Thousands who have suffered for years, have been restored to health by this Invaluable Medicine. It is especially adapted to

Chronic or Lingering Complaints

All should take it who are afflicted with,—

Indigestion, Stone and Gravel, Sore Throat, Liver Complaints, Colic, Tic Doloreux, Headache, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Constipation of the Bowels, Piles, Female Irregularities, Retention of Urine, Lumbago, Asthma, Gout, Jaundice, Ague, Blotches on the Skin, &c., &c.

For further particulars see Circular.—

Price 25 cents per box, with full directions accompanying.—For sale at the Drug Store of

J. BENTLEY & Co.

Newmarket. tf-10

MAPS! MAPS!

JUST Received—an assortment of Maps, embracing—Maps of Europe, Canada—East and West, United States, Europe and Her Soverigns, &c. For Sale cheap, at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, Aug. 14, 1857. tf-28

Just Received,

AT the "New Era Office," a general assortment of Pens, Penholders, Pocket Inkstands, &c., together with a large Stock of Note, Letter, Foolscap and Fancy Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c.

Newmarket, Aug. 11, 1857 tf-08

Newmarket Mills.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand—*Flour, Bran, Shorts and Chop Stuff,* which from and after this date he will sell for CASH ONLY.

DONALD SUTHERLAND.

Newmarket, June 24, 1857. tf-21

Newmarket Advertisements.

T THOMAS NIXON, T

THANKFUL for past favors begs to remind his numerous friends and Customers that he has now on hand (and will dispose of at the lowest remunerating profit) a very large assortment of the choicest

TEAS, GROCERIES,

Crockery, Glass-ware, Provision, and an increased Stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

In the Grocery Department will be found—

Teas, Spices,

Coffees, Tobaccos,

Cocoa, Cigars,

Chocolate, Raisins,

Sugars, Figs,

Rice Macaroni, Vermicelli, &c., &c., &c.

In the Provision Department

Lard, Cheese,

Pork, Bacon,

Hams, Lobsters,

Mackerel, Sardines,

Trout, (Fresh and in Barrel,) Herrings, Codfish, (dry,) Codfish, (in Barrel,) Potatoes,

Flour, Peas,

Oatmeal, Crackers,

Biscuits, Cornmeal,

Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c.

ON THE BOOKSHELVES

Are kept a good supply of English and American *BOOKS,* in almost all the departments of Science and Literature, in various styles of binding together with a first-rate supply of Family Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books

—ALSO—

Stationery of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Dolls, Musical Instruments, Blank Books, Music Books, Pens, &c., &c.

Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1856. tf-01

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

Dwelling House for Sale.

FOR SALE, in the flourishing and rapidly increasing Town of Newmarket, a Rough Cast

DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT.

The Building is nearly new and contains a large Cellar Kitchen and Dairy, and Vegetable Cellar; on the first floor a Parlor, Dining, Sitting and Bed-Rooms; and on the second floor three Bedrooms. There is also an excellent soft water cistern on the premises. The Lot containing 55 feet frontage on Main Street, by 165 feet deep. The Building at present rents for £27 per annum.

☞ *Title Indisputable.*

Possession given within one month from day of Sale Apply to

GEO. B. HUTCHCROFT.

Newmarket, June 5, 1857. tf-18

Bricks! Bricks!

200,000 BRICKS of excellent quality, for sale by

D. SUTHERLAND.

Newmarket, Oct. 31, 1856. tf-39

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies

FREDERICK R. STARR.

MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandize in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety of fifty per cent—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the "*Equitable*" are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society,* and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

J. R. H. SMITH; *Agent.*

Newmarket.

March 12t , 1852.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament,

Capital 100,000.

Home Office *Toronto.*

President, I. C. Gilmor,

Vice President, Thos. Haworth.

DIRECTORS.

George Mitchie, W. Henderson,

James Beaty, Rice Lewis,

Walter Macfarlane, T. P. Lorraine.

M. P. P.

ANGUS MORRISON, *Secretary.*

ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Treas'y.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1851. tf-2

Straw Goods.

A FINE Assortment of Ladies' Bonnets, Misses Bloomers, Gentleman's and Boys' Hats of the latest style, all of this Spring's Importation.

For Sale by

D. SUTHERLAND,

Water Street.

Newmarket, April 24, 1857. tf-1

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers, Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE*

Newmarket, November 20th, 1856.

THE NEW ERA

IS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

ERASTUS JACKSON,

At his Office, corner of Mill and Main Streets NEWMARKET.

Terms—7s. 6d. per year in Advance or 10s if not so paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first insertion,	0	0	6
Each subsequent insertion,	0	0	7½
Six to ten lines, first insertion,	0	3	4
Each subsequent insertion	0	0	10
For each line above ten,	0	0	4
Each subsequent insertion,	0	0	1
Cards, per year,	1	0	

☞ Advertisements, unaccompanied with written instructions, will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.